



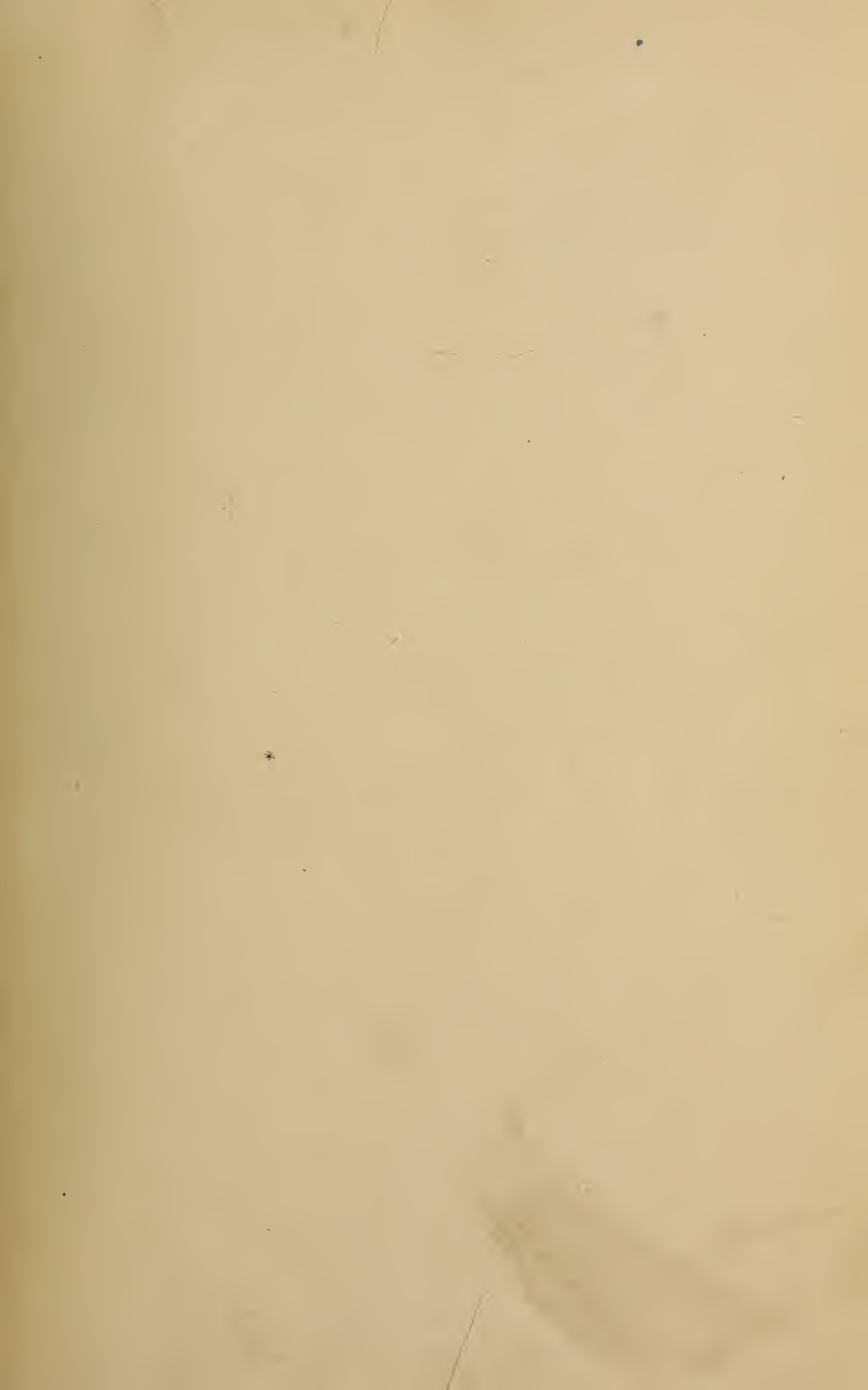
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GREENWOOD, B.C.





Statutes
Canada

Canada Statute
Statute ... 1907

ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSIONS HELD IN THE

FIFTH AND SIXTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE FIRST SESSION
OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH



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OTTAWA

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LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1907



5 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to enlarge the Remedies of Persons injured by the Negligence of Shipowners.

[4th August, 1905.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) If it is alleged that the owners of any ship are liable to pay damages in respect of personal injuries, including fatal injuries, caused by the ship, or sustained on, in, or about the ship, in any port or harbour in the United Kingdom, in consequence of the wrongful act, neglect, or default of the owners of the ship, or the master or officers or crew thereof, or any other person in the employment of the owners of the ship, or of any defect in the ship or its apparel or equipment, and at any time that ship is found in any port or river of England or Ireland, or within three miles of the coast thereof, a judge of any court of record in England or Ireland may, upon its being shown to him, by any person applying in accordance with rules of court, that the owners are probably liable to pay damages in respect of such injuries, and that none of the owners reside in the United Kingdom, issue an order, directed to any officer of customs or other officer named by the judge, requiring him to detain the ship until such time as the owners, agent, master, or consignee thereof have made satisfaction in respect of the injuries, or have given security, to be approved by the judge, to abide the event of any action, suit, or other legal proceeding that may be instituted in respect of the injuries, and to pay all costs and damages that may be awarded thereon; and any officer of customs or other officer to whom the order is directed shall detain the ship accordingly.

Enlargement
of remedy by
action for
injuries
caused by
negligence of
a shipowner.

(2) In any legal proceeding in relation to such injuries as aforesaid, the person giving security shall be made defendant, and shall be stated to be the owner of the ship which has caused the injuries, or on, in, or about which the injuries were sustained, and the production of the order of the judge, made in relation to the security, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of the defendant to the proceeding.

57 & 58 Vict.
c. 60.

(3) Section six hundred and ninety-two of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply to the detention of a ship under this Act as it applies to the detention of a ship under that Act, and the expressions "port" and "harbour" have the same meaning as in that Act, and, if the owner of a ship is a corporation, it shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to reside in the United Kingdom if it has an office in the United Kingdom at which service of writs can be effected.

60 & 61 Vict.
c. 37.

(4) The words "person applying" in this section shall include an employer who has paid compensation, or against whom a claim for compensation has been made, under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1897, as amended by any subsequent enactment, if he shows the judge that he probably is or will become entitled to be indemnified under that Act, and in such case this section shall apply as if the employer were a person claiming damages in respect of personal injuries.

Commence-
ment and
short title.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January nineteen hundred and six, and may be cited as the Shipowners' Negligence (Remedies) Act, 1905.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada)
to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 30.

An Act to declare the law with respect to a marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister domiciled in parts of the British Possessions where such a marriage is legal.

[4th August, 1906.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. For removing doubts, it is hereby declared that where a man has, whether before or after the passing of this Act, married his deceased wife's sister, and at the date of the marriage each of the parties was domiciled in a part of the British Possessions in which at that date such a marriage was legal, the marriage if legal in other respects shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, legal for all purposes, including the right of succession to real property and to honours and dignities, within the United Kingdom, unless either party to the marriage has subsequently, during the life of the other, but before the passing of this Act, lawfully married another:

*Legalization
of colonial
marriages
with deceased
wife's sister.*

Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect any right, interest, or estate to or in any property, dignity, or honour the title to which, whether vested or contingent, and whether in possession, reversion, or remainder, accrued before the passing of this Act, and no claim by the Crown for duties leviable on or with reference to death, and before the passing of this Act due and payable, and no payment, commutation, composition, discharge or settlement of account in respect of any duties leviable on or with reference to death before the passing of this Act duly made or given, shall be prejudicially affected hereby.

2. This Act may be cited as the Colonial Marriages (Deceased Wife's Sister) Act, 1906. Short title.



6 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 40.

An Act to amend the Law with respect to Marriages between British Subjects and Foreigners.

[29th November, 1906.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) Any British subject who desires to be married in a foreign country to a foreigner according to the law of that country may, if it is desired for the purpose of complying with the requirement of the law of that country to obtain the certificate hereinafter mentioned, give notice of the marriage, if resident in the United Kingdom, to the registrar, and if resident abroad, to the marriage officer, and apply to the registrar or officer for a certificate that after proper notices have been given no legal impediment to the marriage has been shown to the registrar or officer to exist, and the registrar or officer shall, after the conditions set out in the Schedule to this Act have been complied with, give the certificate applied for, unless the certificate is forbidden or a caveat is in operation as provided in that Schedule, or some legal impediment to the marriage is shown to the registrar or officer to exist.

Marriages of British subjects with foreigners abroad.

(2) If a person—

(a) knowingly and wilfully makes a false oath or signs a false notice of marriage for the purpose of a certificate under this section; or

(b) forbids the granting of a certificate under this section by falsely representing himself to be a person who is authorized to forbid the certificate, knowing that representation to be false,

that person shall be guilty of perjury, and, if the offence is committed abroad, may be tried in any county or place in the United Kingdom in which the offender may be, and dealt with

in the same manner in all respects as if the offence had been committed in that county or place.

(3) If any person enters a caveat on grounds which the registrar or officer or, in case of appeal, the Registrar-General declares to be frivolous, that person shall be liable to pay as a debt to the applicant for the certificate such sum as the registrar or officer or, in the case of appeal, the Registrar-General considers to be proper compensation for the damage caused to the applicant by the entering of the caveat.

(4) Such fees may be charged in respect of any notice of an intended marriage, or any application for or grant of a certificate, or the entering of a caveat under this section, as may be fixed, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with registrars, by the Registrar-General, with the consent of His Majesty in Council, and, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with a marriage officer, as may be fixed by Order under the Consular Salaries and Fees Act, 1891.

54 & 55 Vict.
c. 36.

Marriage of
foreigners
with British
subjects in
the United
Kingdom.

2.—(1) Where arrangements have been made to the satisfaction of His Majesty with any foreign country for the issue by the proper officers of that country, in the case of persons subject to the marriage law of that country proposing to marry British subjects in the United Kingdom, of certificates that, after proper notices have been given, no impediment according to the law of that country has been shown to exist to the marriage, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make regulations—

(a) requiring any person, subject to the marriage law of that foreign country, who is to be married to a British subject in the United Kingdom, to give notice of the fact that he is subject to the marriage law of that country to the person by or in the presence of whom the marriage is to be solemnized; and

(b) forbidding any person to whom such a notice is given to solemnize the marriage or to allow it to be solemnized until such a certificate as aforesaid is produced to him.

(2) If any person knowingly acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any such regulation, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to relate or have any reference to any marriages between two persons professing the Jewish religion solemnized according to the usages of the Jews in the presence of the secretary of a synagogue authorized by either the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, or the Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844, or by the Marriage and Regis-

6 & 7 Will. 4,
c. 86.
7 & 8 Vict.
c. 81.

tration Act, 1856, to register such a marriage, or of a deputy appointed by such secretary by writing under his hand, and approved by the president for the time of the London committee of deputies of the British Jews by writing under his hand. 19 & 20 Vict.
c. 119.

3. His Majesty may by Order in Council make general regulations prescribing the forms to be used under this Act and making such other provisions as seem necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act, and may by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this Act. Power to
make general
regulations.

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpreta-
tion.
The expressions “Registrar-General” and “registrar” mean respectively the Registrar-General within the meaning of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, and a superintendent registrar of marriages within the meaning of the Marriage Act, 1836; and
The expression “marriage officer” means a marriage officer for the time being under the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, and includes any person for the time being empowered to register a marriage under section eighteen of that Act. 55 & 56 Vict.
c. 23.

5. In the application of this Act to Scotland— Application
to Scotland.
(1) References to the forbidding of a certificate shall not apply;
(2) A reference to a caveat shall be construed as a reference to an objection, and the provisions respecting the entry of a caveat on frivolous grounds shall not apply;
(3) The expressions “Registrar-General” and “registrar” mean respectively the Registrar-General of births, deaths, and marriages in Scotland, and the registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for a parish or district under the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages (Scotland) Act, 1854, and the Acts amending that Act; 17 & 18 Vict.
c. 80.
(4) Paragraph (a) of subsection one of section two shall be read as if the following words were inserted after the word “solemnized,” namely, “or to any registrar, law agent, or other person whom he desires to draw up any declaration of irregular marriage between him and a British subject”; and paragraph (b) of the same subsection shall be read as if the following words were inserted after the word “solemnized,” namely, “or to aid in effecting the said irregular marriage”;
(5) The duly appointed minister of a synagogue shall be substituted in subsection (3) of section two for the secretary of the synagogue or deputy as described in that subsection.

Application
to Ireland.

6. In the application of this Act to Ireland the expressions "Registrar-General" and "registrar" mean respectively the Registrar-General and registrar within the meaning of the Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the Marriage with Foreigners Act, 1906.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE EXCEPT IN SCOTLAND.

A.—CONDITIONS.

1. The applicant shall sign a notice stating the name, surname, profession, condition, nationality, and residence of each of the parties to the marriage, and whether each of the parties is or is not a minor.

2. The applicant shall at the time of giving the notice make and subscribe in a book to be kept by the registrar or officer for the purpose an oath—

- (a) that the applicant believes that there is no impediment to the marriage by reason of kindred or alliance, or otherwise; and
- (b) that the applicant has for three weeks immediately preceding had his usual residence within the district of the registrar or officer; and
- (c) if the applicant, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the persons whose consent to the marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person having authority to give that consent, as the case may be.

3. The registrar or officer shall file every such notice and keep it with the archives of his office, and shall forthwith enter in a book of notices to be kept by him for the purpose, and post up in some conspicuous place in his office a copy of every such notice, and shall keep it so posted up for at least twenty-one days.

4. The book in which the notice is entered, and the copy posted up, shall be open at all reasonable times without fee to the inspection of any person.

B.—PROVISIONS AS TO FORBIDDING CERTIFICATE, AND AS TO CAVEATS.

5. Any person whose consent is required by law to marriages solemnized in England may forbid the certificate by writing the word "forbidden" opposite to the entry of the application in the book of notices, and by subscribing thereto his name and residence and the character by reason of which he is authorized to forbid the certificate.

6.—(a) Any person may enter with the registrar or officer a caveat against the granting of the certificate, signed by him or in his behalf and stating his residence and the grounds of his objection.

(b) The registrar or officer shall examine into the matter of the caveat and decide whether it ought to obstruct the giving of the certificate or not.

but he may if he thinks fit refer the matter to the Registrar-General to decide. If the registrar or officer decides the question himself, and decides that the caveat ought to obstruct the granting of the certificate, the applicant for the certificate may appeal to the Registrar-General in manner provided by regulations made under this Act.

(c) The caveat shall cease to operate—

- (i) if withdrawn by the persons entering it; or
- (ii) if it is decided by the registrar or officer or by the Registrar-General on appeal that it ought not to obstruct the giving of the certificate.

PART II.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE IN SCOTLAND.

A.—CONDITIONS.

1. The applicant shall give a notice to the registrar of the parish or district in which he shall have resided for a period of not less than fifteen clear days previous to the giving thereof. Such notice shall be in the form as nearly as may be set forth in Schedule A. to the Marriage Notice (Scotland) Act, 1878, but shall state, in addition to the particulars therein set out, the nationality of the parties to the intended marriage. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 43.

2. On the receipt of a notice of an intended marriage the registrar, being satisfied that the notice is conformable to the requirements of this Act, shall forthwith enter the particulars set forth in the notice in the Marriage Notice Book kept in terms of the Marriage Notice (Scotland) Act, 1878, and shall on the same day post or put up in a conspicuous and accessible place on the door or outer wall of his office a public notice of the intended marriage, in the form as nearly as may be set forth in the Schedule B. annexed to the said last-mentioned Act, but stating, in addition to the particulars therein set out, the nationality of the parties to the intended marriage, and shall keep the same so posted or put up for seven consecutive days thereafter.

B.—PROVISIONS AS TO OBJECTIONS.

3.—(a) Any person may enter with the registrar an objection against the granting of the certificate signed by him or on his behalf, and stating his residence and the grounds of his objection.

(b) The registrar shall refer any objection to the Registrar-General, who shall decide whether it ought to obstruct the granting of the certificate or not, and shall instruct the registrar accordingly, and the instructions so given shall be carried out by the registrar.

(c) The objection shall cease to operate—

- (i) if withdrawn by the person entering it; or
- (ii) if it is decided by the Registrar-General that it ought not to obstruct the granting of the certificate.



6 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 48

An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900.

[21st December, 1906.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

SAFETY.

1. Sections four hundred and thirty-seven to four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act (which relate to load-line) except subsections (3) and (4) of section four hundred and forty, shall, after the appointed day, apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port in the United Kingdom, as they apply to British ships; without prejudice—

Application of British load-line provisions to foreign ships.

- (a) to the power of His Majesty previously to apply those provisions to the ships of any foreign country, if the Government of that country so desire, under section seven hundred and thirty-four of the principal Act; and
- (b) to any direction of His Majesty in Council given under section four hundred and forty-five of the principal Act in the case of ships of any foreign country in which the regulations in force relating to overloading and improper loading are equally effective with the provisions of the principal Act.

2. Section four hundred and sixty-two of the principal Act (which relates to the detention of foreign ships)—

Detention of foreign ships when unsafe

Owing to
defective
equipment,
&c.

- (1) shall apply in the case of a ship which is unsafe by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipments, or machinery, and accordingly that section shall be construed as if the words "by reason of the "defective condition of her hull, equipments, or "machinery, or" were inserted before the words by "reason of overloading or improper loading"; and
- (2) shall apply with respect to any foreign ships being at any port in the United Kingdom, whether those ships take on board any cargo at that port or not.

Loading of
grain cargoes
on foreign
ships.

3.—(1) After the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, sections four hundred and fifty-two and four hundred and fifty-five of the principal Act shall apply to a foreign ship which loads a grain cargo in the United Kingdom so long as the ship is within a port in the United Kingdom.

(2) If, after the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, a foreign ship laden with grain cargo arrives at any port in the United Kingdom, having the grain cargo so loaded that the master of the ship, if the ship were a British ship, would be liable to a penalty under the provisions of Part V. of the principal Act relating to the carriage of grain, the master of that foreign ship shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds.

(3) After the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, section four hundred and fifty-five of the principal Act shall apply to a foreign ship laden with grain which discharges all or any part of her cargo at any port in the United Kingdom so long as the ship is within a port in the United Kingdom.

(4) The provisions of section four hundred and fifty-four of the principal Act, so far as that section provides for the delivery of the notice mentioned therein to the proper officer of customs in the United Kingdom, shall apply to all foreign ships laden with grain cargo arriving at a port in the United Kingdom after the date aforesaid, and the master of the ship shall be liable accordingly.

Power to
apply rules as
to life-saving
appliances to
foreign ships
in certain
cases.

4. Sections four hundred and twenty-seven to four hundred and thirty-one of the principal Act relating to life-saving appliances shall, after the appointed day, apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port of the United Kingdom as they apply to British ships:

Provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that those provisions shall not apply to any ship of a foreign country in which the provisions in force relating to life-saving appliances appear to His Majesty to be as effective as the provisions of Part V. of the principal Act, on proof that those provisions are complied with in the case of that ship.

5. For the purposes of this Part of this Act the appointed day shall be the first day of January nineteen hundred and nine, or such other day not being more than twelve months later, as the Board of Trade may appoint; and different days may be appointed for different provisions of this Part of this Act, and for different foreign countries. Appointed day.

6. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act shall affect any foreign ship not bound to a port of the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom for any purpose other than the purpose of embarking or landing passengers, or taking in or discharging cargo or taking in bunker coal. Saving for ship coming in under stress of weather, &c.

7. The exemption of ships under eighty tons register employed solely in the coasting trade under sections four hundred and thirty-seven and four hundred and thirty-eight of the principal Act (which relate to the marking of deck lines and load-lines) shall cease so far as respects steamships: Coasting steamships not to be exempt from load-line provisions.

Provided that the Board of Trade may except from the provisions of this section any class of steamships, so long as they do not carry cargo, and the provisions of this section shall not apply to any steamship belonging to any class so excepted.

8.—(1) Section four hundred and forty of the principal Act (which relates to the time for marking load-lines) shall apply to all British foreign-going ships, and, so far as it is applied by this Act to foreign ships, to all foreign foreign-going ships, whether the owner is required to enter the ship outwards or not. Extension of provisions as to the time of marking load-line.

(2) In the case of a ship which the owner is not required to enter outwards—

(a) the disc indicating the load-line shall be marked before clearance for the ship is demanded;

(b) the master shall prepare a statement similar to that required to be inserted in the form of entry under subsection (2) of the said section four hundred and forty, and in the case of a British ship shall enter a copy of the statement in the agreement with the crew and in the official log-book, and subsections (3) and (4) of that section shall apply accordingly;

(c) the master shall deliver a copy of the statement to the officer of customs from whom a clearance for the ship is demanded, and a clearance shall not be granted until the statement is so delivered.

(3) Where the certificate referred to in subsection (4) of section four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act (which relates to regulations as to load-line) is required to be delivered, the provisions of this section as to the statement to be prepared by the master shall not take effect.

(4) For the purpose of providing for an alteration of marks during a voyage, subsection (5) of section four hundred and forty of the principal Act shall be read as if the words "or, if "the mark has been altered abroad in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade for the purpose, marked "with the mark as so altered" were added after the words "so marked," and subsection (2) of section four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act shall be read as if the purposes for which regulations may be made under that section included provision for the alteration of marks on ships abroad.

Entry in
log-book of
boat drill, &c.

9.—(1) The master of every British ship shall enter or cause to be entered in the official log-book, a statement, or if there is no official log-book, cause a record to be kept, of every occasion on which boat drill is practised on board the ship, and on which the life-saving appliances on board the ship have been examined for the purpose of seeing that those appliances are fit and ready for use.

(2) The master shall, if and when required by any officer of the Board of Trade, produce for inspection any record kept by him for the purposes of this section.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with any requirement of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Loading of
timber.

10.—(1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrives between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year at any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner, if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

- (a) that they must only be carried in covered spaces; and
- (b) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose; and
- (c) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

- (a) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet; and
- (b) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space; and

(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least; and

(iii) in the case of a covered space the full height of that space:

(c) Regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) A master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

(a) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended; or

(b) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control; or

(c) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favourable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

(a) the expression “heavy wood goods” means—

(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever; or

(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use; and

(b) the expression “light wood goods” means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description; and

(c) the expression "deck cargo" means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage; and

(d) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight line inclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act.

Summary
prosecution
for offences
under the
loading of
grain
provisions.

11. Any offence for which a person is liable to a fine under subsection (2) of section four hundred and fifty-two of the principal Act (which relates to the obligation to take precautions to prevent grain cargo from shifting) or under any provision of this Act which relates to the lading of grain cargoes on foreign ships may be prosecuted summarily; but the fine to which a person is liable for any such offence shall not, if the offence is prosecuted summarily, exceed a hundred pounds.

Prohibition of
engagement
of seamen
with
insufficient
knowledge of
English.

12. After the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and seven, the superintendent or other officer, before whom a seaman is engaged to be entered on board any British ship at any port in the British Islands or on the continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall not allow a seaman to sign the agreement if in his opinion the seaman does not possess a sufficient knowledge of the English language to understand the necessary orders that may be given to him in the course of the performance of his duties; but nothing in this section shall apply to any British subject or inhabitant of a British protectorate or to any lascar:

Provided that where a seaman has been allowed to sign an agreement after the date on which this section comes into force, and is discharged before a superintendent or other officer, the superintendent or officer shall note the fact on his certificate of discharge in manner directed by the Board of Trade, and a superintendent or other officer shall not under this section refuse to allow a seaman who holds a certificate so noted to sign an agreement unless the superintendent or officer considers that there are special reasons for the refusal, and in that case he shall make a special report of the matter to the Board of Trade.

PART II.

PASSENGER AND EMIGRANT SHIPS.

Inclusion of
foreign
steamships as

13. The definition of "passenger steamer" in section two hundred and sixty-seven of the principal Act shall be amended

so as to include every foreign steamship (whether originally proceeding from a port in the United Kingdom or from a port out of the United Kingdom) which carries passengers to or from any place, or between any places, in the United Kingdom.

passenger
steamers.

14. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (3) of section two hundred and sixty-eight of the principal Act—

Definition of
steerage
passenger.

“(3) The expression ‘steerage passenger’ means all passengers except cabin passengers, and persons shall not be deemed cabin passengers unless—

“(a) the space allotted to their exclusive use is in the proportion of at least thirty-six clear superficial feet to each statute adult; and

“(b) the fare contracted to be paid by them amounts to at least the sum of twenty-five pounds for the entire voyage or is in the proportion of at least sixty-five shillings for every thousand miles of the length of the voyage; and

“(c) they have been furnished with a duly signed contract ticket in the form prescribed by the Board of Trade for cabin passengers.”

15. Where a passenger steamer takes on board passengers from a tender, or lands passengers by means of a tender, she shall be deemed to be taking the passengers on board from, or landing the passengers at, the port from or to which the tender comes or goes, and passengers conveyed in a tender to or from a ship from or to a place in the United Kingdom shall for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, and for the purposes of any returns to be made under the Merchant Shipping Acts, be deemed to be passengers carried from or to a place in the United Kingdom.

Passengers
landed or
embarked by
means of
tenders.

16.—(1) A ship shall not carry passengers, whether cabin or steerage passengers, on more than one deck below the water line.

Restriction as
to the decks
on which
passengers
may be
carried.

(2) If this section is not complied with in the case of any ship the master of the ship shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds.

17.—(1) The Board of Trade may prescribe regulations, scales, conditions, and forms in substitution for those contained in the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Schedules of the principal Act (which relate to the number of persons carried on emigrant ships, the accommodation for steerage passengers on emigrant ships, the provisions and water to be issued to steerage passengers on emigrant ships, the carriage of horses and cattle on emigrant ships, and the forms to be used under Part III. of that Act).

Regulations
substituted
for Schedules
10, 11, 12, 13,
and 14 of
principal Act.

(2) Any reference in the Merchant Shipping Acts or in any other Act or document to any of those schedules shall be con-

strued as a reference to the corresponding regulations, scales, conditions, or forms prescribed by the Board of Trade under this section.

Copies of scale of provisions applicable to voyage to be produced to steerage passenger and posted up in ship.

18.—(1) The master of every emigrant ship shall on request produce to any steerage passenger for his perusal a copy of the scale of provisions to which that person is entitled either in pursuance of the principal Act or under any conditions subject to which the Board of Trade have dispensed with that scale in pursuance of their powers under the Merchant Shipping Acts, and shall post up copies of the scale in at least two conspicuous places between the decks on which steerage passengers may be carried, and shall keep them posted so long as any steerage passenger is entitled to remain in the ship.

(2) The master shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for every day during any part of which by his act or default copies of the extracts are not posted up, and shall, if he fails to produce a copy of the scale as required by this section to a steerage passenger, for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) If any person displaces or defaces any copy of the scale posted under this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) The obligation of the master under this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any obligation he may be under in pursuance of section three hundred and sixty-one of the principal Act.

Provision as to the time at which a steerage passenger is to be ready to embark.

19. For the purpose of adapting section three hundred and twenty-eight of the principal Act to any hour of sailing, the following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (i) of that section:—

“(i) The steerage passenger is at the place of embarkation “before the hour appointed in his contract, or if no “hour is appointed in the contract, before any hour “fixed for the embarkation of which he has received “not less than twenty-four hours notice; and”

Power to allow continuing master's bond.

20.—(1) The Board of Trade, on the application of the owner of any emigrant ship, may, by regulations made under this section, allow the master's bond, required under section three hundred and nine of the principal Act, to be given, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, in the form of a continuing bond as respects that ship.

(2) The Board of Trade may make regulations for the purpose of adapting the provisions of sections three hundred and nine and three hundred and ten of the principal Act to the case of a continuing bond, and for prescribing the conditions under which continuing bonds may be allowed in the case of any ship.

(3) Subsection (3) of section three hundred and ten of the principal Act shall have effect with respect to every voyage of the ship during the continuance of the bond, and references to the arrival of the ship and the return of the ship shall be construed as references to the arrival of the ship and the return of the ship after any voyage, so far as respects matters happening during or in connection with the voyage.

21. If the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts which require a passenger steamer to be surveyed and to have a passenger steamer's certificate are not complied with in the case of any such steamer, the master or owner of the steamer shall, without prejudice to any other remedy or penalty under the Merchant Shipping Acts, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every passenger carried from or to any place in the United Kingdom, and the master or owner of any tender by means of which passengers are taken on board or landed from any such steamer shall be liable to a like penalty for every passenger so taken on board or landed.

Penalty on master or owner for non-compliance with provisions as to passenger steamers.

22. If a passenger steamer has on board at any place a number of passengers which, having regard to the time, occasion, and circumstances of the case, is greater than the number allowed by the passenger steamer's certificate, the owner or master of the steamer shall, for the purposes of section two hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act, be deemed to have received those passengers on board at that place.

Overcrowding of passenger steamers.

23. The provisions of Part III. of the principal Act, relating to passage brokers, shall apply to any person who at any place in the British Islands sells or lets, or agrees to sell or let, or is anywise concerned in the sale or letting of, steerage passages from any place in Europe not within the Mediterranean Sea.

Sale of steerage passages.

24. The following section shall be substituted for section three hundred and fifty-three of the principal Act:—

“If any person, by any false representation, fraud, or false pretense, induces or attempts to induce any person to emigrate or to engage a steerage passage in any ship, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.”

Frauds in inducing or attempting to induce persons to engage passages.

PART III.

SEAMEN'S FOOD.

25.—(1) The master of every ship for which an agreement with the crew is required under the Merchant Shipping Acts shall, if the agreement is made after the first day of June nine-

Statutory scale of provisions for crew.

teen hundred and seven, furnish provisions to every member of the crew (who does not furnish his own provisions), in accordance with the scale set out in the First Schedule to this Act, and for the purposes of section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act (which provides for compensation in the case of short or bad provisions) every such member of the crew of the ship shall be deemed to have stipulated by his agreement for provisions in accordance with that scale.

(2) The power of the court to modify or refuse compensation under section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act shall be extended to cases where a member of the crew claiming compensation, although he has not been supplied with the provisions actually required by the scale, has been supplied with provisions containing on the whole the same or a greater amount of wholesome nutriment in their place.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to furnish provisions in accordance with this section, and the court before which the case is tried consider that the failure was due to the neglect or default of the master, the master shall be liable on summary conviction, in addition to paying compensation under section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(4) His Majesty may by Order in Council vary or add to the First Schedule to this Act.

(5) This section shall not apply in the case of lascars or natives of India or others not accustomed to a European dietary, with whom an agreement is entered into providing an adequate scale of provisions suited to their needs and uses.

Inspection of
provisions
and water.

26.—(1) An inspecting officer appointed under section two hundred and six of the principal Act may inspect (either on board the ship or before shipment) any provisions or water intended for the use of the crew of any British ship which is going from any port in the United Kingdom and for which an agreement with the crew is required under the Merchant Shipping Acts (other than provisions provided by the crew themselves), and if he finds that the provisions or water are in any respect deficient in quality, the ship shall be detained until the defects are remedied to his satisfaction:

Provided that any inspection of provisions or water under this section shall be made before shipment whenever practicable, and, if the master, owner, or agent of a ship gives notice to the inspecting officer that any provisions or water for the ship are ready for inspection, the inspecting officer shall not have power to inspect any such provisions or water under this section, if they are at a convenient place for inspection, except within forty-eight hours after the notice is given, without prejudice to the power of the inspecting officer to inspect any provisions or water not specified in the notice or without unnecessarily delaying the ship to proceed on board the ship in order to

satisfy himself that there has been no evasion of the requirements of this section by the substitution of other provisions or water for those which have been inspected on shore or specified in a notice as being the provisions or water for the ship, or otherwise.

(2) Where any provisions or water are found deficient in quality under this section, the master of the ship shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a hundred pounds, unless the court before which the case is tried think that the finding of the inspecting officer was not justified; but if the master of the ship shows to the satisfaction of the court that the responsibility for the defects in the provisions or water rests either with the owner of the ship, or any agent of the owner of the ship, or with the person who has supplied the provisions or water, that agent, owner, or person shall be liable to conviction for the offence instead of the master, and the master shall be exempt.

(3) The master of the ship and any other person having charge of any provisions or water liable to inspection under this section shall give the inspecting officer every reasonable facility for the purpose of his inspection under this section, and, if he refuses or fails to do so shall be liable for each offence on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

27.—(1) After the thirtieth day of June nineteen hundred and eight, every British foreign-going ship of a thousand tons and upwards gross tonnage, going to sea from any place in the British Islands or on the continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall be provided with and carry a duly certificated cook who is able to prove one month's service at sea in some capacity.

Certificated
cooks for
foreign-going
ships.

(2) A cook shall not be deemed to be duly certificated within the meaning of this section unless he is the holder of a certificate of competency in cooking granted by the Board of Trade or by some school of cookery or other institution approved for the purpose by that Board, or is the holder of certificates of discharge showing at least two years' service as cook previously to the said thirtieth day of June nineteen hundred and eight.

(3) The cook shall be rated in the ship's articles as ship's cook, or in the case of ships of not more than two thousand tons gross tonnage, or ships in which the crew, or the majority of the crew, provide their own provisions, either as ship's cook or as cook and steward.

(4) In the case of an emigrant ship, the ship's cook shall be in addition to the cook required by section three hundred and four of the principal Act.

(5) If the requirements of this section are not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall, if there is no sufficient reason for the failure to comply with the requirements, for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

PART IV.

PROVISIONS AS TO RELIEF AND REPATRIATION OF DISTRESSED SEAMEN, AND SEAMEN LEFT BEHIND ABROAD.

Dealing with wages and effects of a seaman who is left behind.

28.—(1) If a seaman belonging to any British ship is left behind out of the British Islands, the master of the ship shall subject to the provisions of this section—

- (a) as soon as may be, enter in the official log-book a statement of the effects left on board by the seaman and of the amount due to the seaman on account of wages at the time when he was left behind; and
- (b) on the termination of the voyage during which the seaman was left behind, furnish to the proper officer within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the ship at the port at which the voyage terminates, accounts in a form approved by the Board of Trade, one (in this section referred to as the delivery account) of the effects and wages, and the other (in this section referred to as the reimbursement account) of any expenses caused to the master or owner of the ship by the absence of the seaman in cases where the absence is due to desertion, neglect to join his ship, or any other conduct constituting an offence under section two hundred and twenty-one of the principal Act. The master shall, if required by the proper officer, furnish such vouchers as may be reasonably required to verify the accounts.

(2) The master of the ship shall deliver to the proper officer the effects of the seaman as shown in the delivery account, and subject to any deductions allowed under this section, the amount due on account of wages as shown in that account, and the officer shall give to the master a receipt, in a form approved by the Board of Trade, for any effects or amount so delivered.

(3) The master of the ship shall be entitled to be reimbursed out of the wages or effects any sums shown in the reimbursement account which appear to the proper officer or, in case of an appeal under this section, to a court of summary jurisdiction to be properly chargeable, and for that purpose the officer, or, if necessary, in the case of an appeal, the Board of Trade, shall allow those sums to be deducted from the amount due on account of wages shown in the delivery account, and, so far as that amount is not sufficient, to be repaid to the master out of the effects.

The proper officer, before allowing any sums to be deducted or repaid under this provision, may require such evidence as he thinks fit as to the sums being properly chargeable to be given by the master of the ship, either by statutory declaration or otherwise.

Where the master of a ship whose voyage terminates in the United Kingdom is aggrieved by the decision of the proper

officer as to the sums to be allowed as properly chargeable on his reimbursement account, and the amount in dispute exceeds ten pounds, he may appeal from the decision of the proper officer to a court of summary jurisdiction.

(4) Where during the voyage of a ship two or more seamen have been left behind, the delivery and reimbursement accounts furnished as respects each seaman may at the option of the master of the ship be dealt with, as between him and the proper officer, collectively instead of individually, and in that case the master of the ship shall be entitled to be reimbursed, out of the total amount of the wages and effects of the seamen left behind, the total of the amounts allowed under this section as properly chargeable on the reimbursement accounts, and shall be required to deliver to the proper officer on account of wages only the sum by which the total of the amounts shown on the delivery accounts to be due on account of wages exceeds the total of the amounts allowed as properly chargeable on the reimbursement accounts.

(5) The proper officer shall (subject to any repayment made under this section) remit the effects, and any amount received by him on account of wages under this section, at such time and in such manner as the Board of Trade require, and shall render such accounts in respect thereof as the Board direct.

(6) In this section the expression "effects" includes the proceeds of any sale of the effects if these effects are sold under this section, and the effects shall be sold by the proper officer in such manner as he thinks fit when they are delivered to him, unless the Board of Trade direct to the contrary, and, if not so sold, shall be sold by the Board as and when they think fit unless they are delivered to the seaman.

(7) The master shall be under no liability for any loss of effects or for any damage to the effects if he proves to the proper officer that the loss or damage occurred without his neglect or privity after the seaman left the ship.

(8) The Board of Trade shall not be under any liability with respect to anything done under this section, except that, if after the wages or effects of a seaman have been dealt with under this section, any legal proceedings are taken in respect of those wages or effects, or involving the forfeiture of those wages or effects, or of any sum out of the wages, by the seaman against the master or owner of the ship, or by the master or owner of the ship against the seaman, the Board shall, if notice is given to them of the proceedings, and a reasonable opportunity afforded to them of appearing, comply with any order of the court made as respects the wages or effects, so far as they can do so out of the wages and effects remitted to them in respect of the voyage of the ship, and, so far as those wages and effects are not required for reimbursing any expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Crown, or incurred by the Government of a foreign country and repaid to that Government by or on behalf of the Crown, as expenses of a distressed seaman on behalf of the seaman.

The Board shall be entitled to appear and be heard in any such proceedings by any of their officers, and for the purpose of this section notice to any superintendent shall be deemed to be notice to the Board.

The Board may, if and so far as they think fit, meet any claim made by a seaman against the master or owner of the ship in respect of any wages or effects dealt with under this section, although legal proceedings are not actually taken in respect thereof: Provided that they have given notice to the master or owner of the ship, and the master or owner has not given written notice of objection within ten days of the notice being given.

For the purposes of this subsection, any legal proceedings taken or any claim made by a person in whose favour an allotment note has been made, or who claims reimbursement of expenses on behalf of any union or parish under section one hundred and eighty-two of the principal Act, shall be treated as proceedings taken or a claim made by the seaman.

(9) Any sums remitted under this section or arising from the sale of effects under this section shall be paid into the Exchequer, and any sums payable by the Board of Trade under this section shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(10) If the master of a ship fails without reasonable cause to comply with this section, he shall (without prejudice to any other liability) for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and, if he delivers a false account or makes a false statement or representation for the purposes of this section, he shall in respect of each offence be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(11) The proper officer for the purpose of this section shall be—

- (i) at a port in the United Kingdom, a superintendent;
- (ii) at a port in a British possession, a superintendent, or, in the absence of any such superintendent, the chief officer of customs at or near the port;
- (iii) at a port elsewhere, the consular officer at the port.

(12) This section shall not apply in the case of an absent seaman—

- (a) Where the master of the ship satisfies the proper officer that none of the effects of the seaman have to his knowledge been left on board the ship, and that he has paid all wages due to the seaman; or
- (b) where the amount of wages earned by the seaman (after taking into account any deductions made in respect of allotments or advances for which provision is made by the agreement with the crew) appears from the agreement to be less than five pounds, and the master does not exercise his option to deal with the delivery and reimbursement accounts collectively; or
- (c) where the master of the ship satisfies the proper officer that the net amount due to the seaman on account

of wages (after taking into account any deductions lawfully made in respect of allotments, advances, or otherwise) is less than three pounds, and the master does not exercise his option to deal with the delivery and reimbursement accounts collectively; or

- (d) where the question of the forfeiture of the wages and effects of the seaman has been dealt with in legal proceedings lawfully instituted before the termination of the voyage, or within forty-eight hours of the arrival of the ship at the port at which the voyage terminates.

29. The provisions of Part II. of the principal Act, relating to the property of deceased seamen shall be extended so as to apply to seamen belonging to a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, the voyage of which is to terminate out of the United Kingdom, and in that case the British consular officer at the port at which the voyage terminates, or, if the port is in a British possession, the officer of customs there, shall exercise the same powers as he may exercise under those provisions when a ship the voyage of which is to terminate in the United Kingdom touches and remains for forty-eight hours at a port elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, and those provisions shall apply accordingly.

Property of seaman dying on a ship the voyage of which does not terminate in the United Kingdom.

30.—(1) The master of a British ship shall not discharge a seaman at any place out of the United Kingdom (except at a port in the country in which he was shipped), unless he previously obtains, endorsed on the agreement with the crew, the sanction of the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act, but that sanction shall not be refused where the seaman is discharged on the termination of his service.

Sanction required for discharge of seamen out of the United Kingdom.

(2) The authority to whom an application is made for sanction under this section may, and, if not a merchant, shall, examine into the grounds on which a seaman is to be discharged at a place out of the United Kingdom, and for that purpose may, if he thinks fit, administer oaths, and may grant or refuse the sanction as he thinks just, but such sanction shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with this section, he shall, in respect of each offence, be guilty of a misdemeanour, and in any legal proceeding for the offence it shall lie on the master to prove that the sanction was obtained or could not be obtained or was unreasonably withheld.

31. Where the master of a British ship discharges a seaman at any place out of the United Kingdom, he shall give to that seaman a certificate of discharge in a form approved by the Board of Trade, and, in the case of any certificated officer whose certificate he has retained, shall return that certificate to him.

Certificate of discharge abroad.

Repatriation
of seamen on
termination
of service at
foreign port.

32.—(1) Where the service of a seaman belonging to a British ship terminates at a port out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than by the consent of the seaman to be discharged during the currency of the agreement, the master of the ship shall, besides giving the certificate of discharge required under this Part of this Act, and besides paying the wages to which the seaman is entitled, make adequate provision in accordance with this Act for his maintenance and for his return to a proper return port, and the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act shall endorse upon the agreement with the crew of the ship which the seaman is leaving the particulars of any provision so made.

(2) If the master fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with this section, the expenses of maintenance and of the journey to the proper return port,—

(a) if defrayed by the seaman, shall be recoverable as wages due to him; and

(b) if defrayed by the proper authority or by any other person, shall (unless the seaman has been guilty of barratry) be a charge upon the ship to which the seaman belonged, and may also be recovered against the person who is the owner of the ship for the time being, or, where the ship has been lost, against the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or, where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either against the owner for the time being or against the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, at the suit of the proper authority or other person defraying the expenses, or, in case they have been allowed to the authority or person out of public money, as a debt to the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and in the manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) This section shall not apply in the case of a foreign seaman who has been shipped at a port out of the United Kingdom and discharged at a port out of the United Kingdom.

Discharge,
&c., of
seamen on
change of
ownership of
ship at a
foreign port.

33.—(1) Where a British ship is transferred or disposed of at any port out of His Majesty's dominions, any seaman belonging to that ship shall be discharged unless the seaman consents in writing, in the presence of the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act, to complete the voyage of the ship if continued.

(2) Where a seaman is so discharged the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the certificate of discharge, and the return of the seaman to a proper return port, shall apply as if the service of the seaman had terminated otherwise than by the consent of the seaman to be discharged during the currency of

the agreement, and shall apply to foreign seamen whether they have been shipped at a port in the United Kingdom or not.

34.—(1) If the master of, or a seaman belonging to, a ship receives any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, or suffers from any illness (not being venereal disease, or an illness due to his own wilful act or default or to his own misbehaviour), the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and also the expenses of the maintenance of the master or seaman until he is cured, or dies, or is returned to a proper return port, and of his conveyance to the port, and in the case of death the expense (if any) of his burial, shall be defrayed by the owner of the ship, without any deduction on that account from his wages.

Expenses of medical attendance in case of injury or illness.

(2) If the master or a seaman is on account of any illness temporarily removed from his ship for the purpose of preventing infection, or otherwise for the convenience of the ship, and subsequently returns to his duty, the expense of the removal and of providing the necessary advice and attendance and medicine, and of his maintenance while away from the ship, shall be defrayed in like manner.

(3) The expense of all medicines, surgical and medical advice, and attendance, given to a master or seaman whilst on board his ship shall be defrayed in like manner.

(4) In all other cases any reasonable expenses duly incurred by the owner for any seaman in respect of illness, and also any reasonable expenses duly incurred by the owner in respect of the burial of any seaman who dies whilst on service, shall, if duly proved, be deducted from the wages of the seaman.

35.—(1) If any of the expenses attendant on the illness, hurt, or injury of a seaman, which are to be paid under the Merchant Shipping Acts by the master or owner, are paid by any authority on behalf of the Crown, or if any other expenses in respect of the illness, hurt, or injury of any seaman whose wages are not accounted for under the Merchant Shipping Acts to that authority, are so paid, those expenses shall be repaid to the authority by the master or owner of the ship.

Recovery of expenses from owner.

(2) If the expenses are not so repaid, the amount thereof shall with costs be a charge upon the ship, and be recoverable from the master or from the owner of the ship for the time being, or where the ship has been lost from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or, where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either from the owner for the time being or from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, as a debt to the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and in the manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) In any proceeding for such recovery, a certificate of the facts, signed by the said authority, together with such vouchers

(if any) as the case requires, shall be sufficient proof that the said expenses were duly paid by that authority.

Certificate of proper authority required where a seaman is left behind abroad.

36.—(1) The master of a British ship shall not leave a seaman behind at any place out of the United Kingdom, ashore or at sea (except where the seaman is discharged in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Acts), unless he previously obtains, endorsed on the agreement with the crew, the certificate of the proper authority, as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act, stating the cause of the seaman being left behind, whether the cause be unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, desertion, or disappearance or otherwise.

(2) The authority to whom an application is made for a certificate under this section may, and, if not a merchant, shall, examine into the grounds on which a seaman is to be left behind, and for that purpose may, if he thinks fit, administer oaths, and may grant or refuse the certificate as he thinks just, but the certificate shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with this section, he shall (without prejudice to his liability under any other provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts) be guilty in respect of each offence of a misdemeanour, and in any legal proceeding for the offence it shall lie on the master to prove that the certificate was obtained or could not be obtained without unreasonable delay to the ship or was unreasonably withheld.

Account of wages in case of seaman left behind on ground of unfitness or inability to proceed to sea.

37.—(1) Where a master of a British ship leaves a seaman behind on shore in any place out of the United Kingdom on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, he shall deliver to the person signing the required certificate of the proper authority a full and true account of the wages due to the seaman, and if that person is a consular officer shall deliver the account in duplicate.

(2) If a master fails without reasonable cause to deliver the account, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and, if he knowingly delivers a false account, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, in addition in each case to the payment of the wages.

Payment of wages of seaman left behind on ground of unfitness or inability to proceed to sea.

38.—(1) The master shall pay the amount of wages due to a seaman left behind on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, if he is left in a British possession to the seaman himself, and if he is left elsewhere to the British consular officer.

(2) Where payment is made to a British consular officer, that officer shall retain one duplicate of the account delivered to him, and, if satisfied with the account, endorse on the other duplicate a receipt for the payment, and return it to the master, and the master shall deliver the duplicate within forty-eight hours of his return to his port of destination, if that port is in

the United Kingdom, to the superintendent at that port, and, if that port is not in the United Kingdom, to the proper authority as defined for the purpose of this Part of this Act.

(3) The payment shall be made, whenever it is practicable, in money, and, when not so practicable, by bills drawn on the owner of the ship, but if payment is made by bill—

- (a) the person signing the required certificate of the proper authority shall certify by endorsement on the bill that the bill is drawn for seamen's wages, and shall also endorse on the agreement with the crew the amount for which the bill is drawn, and such further particulars as the Board of Trade require;
- (b) if the bill is drawn by the master, the owner of the ship shall be liable to pay the amount to the holder or endorsee thereof; and it shall not be necessary in any proceeding against the owner upon the bill to prove that the master had authority to draw it;
- (c) a bill purporting to be drawn and endorsed under this section shall, if produced out of the custody of the Board of Trade or of the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, or of any superintendent, be admissible in evidence; and any endorsement on any such bill purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall also be admissible as evidence of the facts stated in the endorsement.

(4) If a master fails, without reasonable cause, to make such payment of wages as provided by this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction, in addition to the payment of the wages, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

39. Where the amount of wages due to a seaman left behind on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea is so paid to a British consular officer, that officer shall deal with the sum so paid to him in the following manner, namely:—

- (1) If the seaman subsequently obtains employment at or quits the port at which the payment has been made, he shall deduct out of the sum any expenses incurred by him in respect of the maintenance of the seaman under the Merchant Shipping Acts, except such as the owner or master is by the Merchant Shipping Acts required to defray, and shall pay the remainder to the seaman, and deliver to him an account of the sums so received and expended on his behalf;
- (2) If the seaman dies before his ship quits the port, he shall deal with the sum as part of the property of a deceased seaman; and
- (3) If the seaman is sent to a proper return port at the public expense under the Merchant Shipping Acts, he shall account for the sum to the Board of Trade; and the sum, after deducting any expenses duly incurred in

Application
by British
consular
officer of
payments on
account of
wages of
seamen left
behind.

respect of the seaman, except such expenses as the master or owner of the ship is required by the Merchant Shipping Acts to pay, shall be dealt with as wages of the seaman.

Regulations
as to relief
and
maintenance
of distressed
seamen.

40. The Board of Trade shall make regulations with respect to the relief, maintenance, and return to a proper return port of shipwrecked seamen and of seamen found otherwise in distress in any place out of the United Kingdom, and may, by those regulations (in this Act referred to as the distressed seamen regulations), make such conditions as they think fit with regard to that relief, maintenance, and sending to a proper return port, and a seaman shall not have any right to be relieved, maintained, or sent to a proper return port, except in the cases and to the extent and on the conditions provided by those regulations.

Provisions
for relief and
maintenance
of distressed
seamen.

41.—(1) Where either—

- (a) any seamen, whether subjects of His Majesty or not, are found in any place out of the United Kingdom, and have been shipwrecked from any British ship or any of His Majesty's ships, or by reason of having been discharged or left behind from any such ship in any place out of the United Kingdom, are in distress in that place, or
- (b) any seamen, being subjects of His Majesty, who have been engaged by any person acting either as principal or agent to serve in a ship belonging to the government or to a subject or citizen of a foreign country, are in distress in any place out of the United Kingdom,

the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act may, and, if not a merchant, shall, in accordance with and on the conditions prescribed by the distressed seamen regulations, provide in accordance with this Act for the return of those seamen (who are in this Act included in the term distressed seamen) to a proper return port, and also provide for their necessary clothing and their maintenance until their departure for such a port, and, in addition, in the case of shipwrecked seamen for the repayment of any expenses incurred in their conveyance to port after their shipwreck, and their maintenance while being so conveyed.

(2) The authority shall be paid in respect of the expenses incurred under this section on behalf of distressed seamen such sums as the Board of Trade may allow, and those sums shall, on the production of the bills of disbursements, with the proper vouchers, be paid as provided by this Part of this Act.

Recovery of
expenses of
relief of dis-
tressed
seamen.

42.—(1) Where any expenses (other than excepted expenses as defined by this section) are incurred by or on behalf of the Crown, or are incurred by the government of a foreign country,

and repaid to that government by or on behalf of the Crown, on account of a distressed seaman, either for his maintenance, necessary clothing, conveyance to a proper return port, or in case of death for his burial, or otherwise in accordance with this Act, those expenses (together with the wages, if any, due to the seaman) shall be a charge upon the ship, whether British or foreign, to which the distressed seaman belonged, and shall be a debt to the Crown from the master of the ship, or from the owner of the ship for the time being, or, where the ship has been lost, from the person who was owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or, where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either from the owner for the time being or from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, and also, if the ship be a foreign ship, from the person, whether principal or agent, who engaged the seaman for service in the ship.

(2) The debt, in addition to any fines which may have been incurred, may be recovered by the Board of Trade, on behalf of the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) In any proceeding for such recovery the production of the account (if any) of the expenses furnished in accordance with this Act or the distressed seamen regulations, and proof of payment of the expenses by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the expenses were incurred or repaid under this Act by or on behalf of the Crown.

(4) For the purpose of this section, excepted expenses are expenses incurred in cases where the certificate of the proper authority obtained on leaving a seaman behind states, or the Board of Trade are otherwise satisfied, that the cause of the seaman being left behind is desertion, or disappearance, or imprisonment for misconduct, or discharge from his ship by a naval court on the ground of misconduct, and expenses incurred on account of the return to a proper return port of a distressed seaman who has been discharged at the port at which he was shipped, or at some neighbouring port.

43. A person belonging to a British ship shall not wrongfully force a seaman on shore and leave him behind or otherwise cause a seaman to be wrongfully left behind at any place, either on shore or at sea, in or out of His Majesty's dominions, and if he does so he shall in respect of each offence be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Penalty for forcing seamen on shore.

44.—(1) Every fine imposed on a seaman for any act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine shall be deducted as follows (that is to say):—

Deduction from wages and payment to superintendents, &c., of fines.

(a) if the offender is discharged in the United Kingdom, and the offence, and the entry in the log-book required by the Merchant Shipping Acts in respect thereof, are

proved to the satisfaction, in the case of a foreign-going ship of the superintendent before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a home-trade ship of the superintendent at or nearest the port at which the crew are discharged, the master or owner shall deduct the fine from the wages of the offender;

- (b) if the offender enters His Majesty's naval service or is discharged abroad, and the offence and the entry as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the officer in command of the ship he so enters, or of the proper authority by whose sanction he is discharged, as the case may be, the fine shall be deducted as aforesaid and an entry made in the official log-book of the ship and signed by the officer or authority to whose satisfaction the offence is proved.
- (2) Every fine so deducted shall be paid—
 - (a) if the offender is discharged in the United Kingdom, to the superintendent;
 - (b) if the offender enters His Majesty's naval service, on the return of the ship to its port of destination, if that port is in the United Kingdom, to the superintendent before whom the crew is discharged, or in the case of a home-trade ship to the superintendent at or nearest to the port at which the crew is discharged, and, if the port of destination is not in the United Kingdom, to the proper authority as defined for the purpose of this Part of this Act;
 - (c) if the offender is discharged at any place out of the United Kingdom, to the proper authority.
- (3) A proper authority shall remit any amounts received by them under this section at such times and in such manner, and render such accounts in respect thereof, as the Board of Trade require.
- (4) If a master or owner fails without reasonable cause to pay any fine as required by this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding six times the amount of the fine not so paid.
- (5) An act of misconduct for which any fine has been inflicted and paid by, or deducted from the wages of, the seaman, shall not be otherwise punished under the Merchant Shipping Acts.

Proper return
port.

45. For the purpose of this Part of this Act, either the port at which the seaman was shipped or a port in the country to which he belongs, or some other port agreed to by the seaman, in the case of a discharged seaman, at the time of his discharge, shall be deemed to be a proper return port:

Provided that in the case of a seaman belonging to a British possession who has been shipped and discharged out of the

United Kingdom the proper officer may treat a port in the United Kingdom as a proper return port.

46.—(1) A seaman may be sent to a proper return port by any reasonable route, either by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land. Mode of providing for return.

(2) Provision shall be made for the return of the seaman as to the whole of the route if it is by sea, or as to any part of the route which is by sea, by placing the seaman on board a British ship which is in want of men to make up its complement, or, if that is not practicable, by providing the seaman with a passage in any ship, British or foreign, or with the money for his passage, and, as to any part of the route which is by land, by paying the expenses of his journey and of his maintenance during the journey, or providing him with means to pay those expenses.

(3) Where the master of a ship is required under this Part of this Act to provide for the return of a discharged seaman to a proper return port, the master may, instead of providing the seaman's passage, or the expenses of his journey, or of providing the seaman with means to pay his passage or those expenses, deposit with the proper authority such sum as that authority consider sufficient to defray the expenses of the return of the seaman to a proper return port.

(4) The Board of Trade may, by the distressed seamen regulations, make such provision as may be necessary for enabling the proper authority, and in the case of expenses required to be incurred in the United Kingdom any officer named for the purpose by the Board, to defray on behalf of the authority originally making arrangements for the return of a distressed seaman to a proper return port any expenses on account of that seaman which the authority originally acting in respect of him could defray, and any expenses so incurred shall for the purposes of this Part of this Act relating to distressed seamen be deemed to be expenses incurred on behalf of the distressed seaman.

47. If any question arises as to what return port a seaman is to be sent to in any case, or as to the route by which he should be sent, that question shall be decided by the proper authority, and, in deciding any question under this provision, the authority shall have regard both to the convenience of the seaman and to the expense involved, and also, where that is the case, to the fact that a British ship which is in want of men to make up its complement is about to proceed to a proper return port. Decision of questions as to return by proper authority.

48.—(1) Where a distressed seaman is, for the purpose of his return to a proper return port, placed on board a British ship, the authority by whom the seaman is so placed shall endorse on the agreement with the crew of the ship the name of the seaman so placed on board, together with any particulars directed to be endorsed by the distressed seamen regulations. Provisions as to taking distressed seamen on ships.

(2) The master of every British ship shall receive on board his ship, and afford a passage and maintenance to, all distressed seamen whom he is required under this Act to take on board his ship, not exceeding one for every fifty tons burden, and shall during the passage provide every such distressed seaman with a proper berth or sleeping place, effectually protected against sea and weather.

(3) On the production of a certificate, signed by the authority by whose directions any such distressed seaman was received on board, specifying the number and names of the distressed seamen and the time when each of them was received on board, and on a declaration made by the master before a justice of the peace, or any officer authorized to administer an oath, stating the number of days during which each distressed seaman has received maintenance, and stating the full complement of his crew and the actual number of seamen employed on board his ship, and every variation in that number, whilst the distressed seamen received maintenance, the master shall be entitled to be paid, in respect to the maintenance and passage of every seaman so conveyed, maintained, and provided for by him, exceeding the number (if any) wanted to make up the complement of his crew, such sum per diem as the Board of Trade allow.

(4) If any master of a British ship fails without reasonable cause to comply with this section in the case of any distressed seaman, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Definitions of
"proper
authority"
and
"seamen."

49. For the purposes of this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) The expression "proper authority" means—

(a) as respects a place out of His Majesty's dominions, the British consular officer, or, if there is no such officer in the place, any two British merchants resident at or near the place, or, if there is only one British merchant so resident, that British merchant; and

(b) as respects a place in a British possession—

(i) in relation to the discharge or leaving behind of seamen, or the payment of fines, a superintendent, or, in the absence of any such superintendent, the chief officer of customs at or near the place; and

(ii) in relation to distressed seamen the governor of the possession, or any person acting under his authority; and

(2) The expression "seamen" includes not only seamen as defined by the principal Act, but also apprentices to the sea service:

- (3) The provisions of this Part of this Act shall, for the purpose of sections two hundred and sixty to two hundred and sixty-six of the principal Act (which relate to the application of Part II. of that Act), be construed as if they were contained in Part II. of that Act.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

50.—(1) The Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs, may make regulations enabling the Board of Trade to refuse the registry of any ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship if it is already the name of a registered British ship or a name so similar as to be calculated to deceive, and may by those regulations require notice to be given in such manner as may be directed by the regulations before the name of the ship is marked on the ship, or before the name of the ship is entered in the register. Ships' names.

(2) If the registry of a ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship is refused by the Board of Trade, or if any requirements of the regulations are not complied with in the case of any ship which it is proposed to register, that ship shall not be registered under the name proposed or until the regulations are complied with, as the case may be.

51.—(1) Where it appears to the Commissioners of Customs that there is any doubt as to the title of any ship registered as a British ship to be so registered, they may direct the registrar of the port of registry of the ship to require evidence to be given to his satisfaction that the ship is entitled to be registered as a British ship. Power to inquire into the title of a registered ship to be registered.

(2) If within such time, not less than thirty days, as the Commissioners fix, satisfactory evidence of the title of the ship to be registered is not so given, the ship shall be subject to forfeiture under Part I. of the principal Act.

(3) In the application of this section to a port in a British possession, the Governor of the British possession, and, in the application of this section to foreign ports of registry, the Board of Trade, shall be substituted for the Commissioners of Customs.

52.—(1) Subsection (1) of section twenty-one of the principal Act shall be read as if the following words were inserted at the end of that subsection, "and the registry of the ship in that book shall be considered as closed except so far as relates to any unsatisfied mortgages or existing certificates of mortgage entered therein." Provisions with respect to mortgages of ships sold to foreigners.

(2) It is hereby declared that where the registry of a ship is considered as closed under subsection (1) of section twenty-

one of the principal Act as amended by this section, or under subsection (10) of section forty-four of that Act, on account of a transfer to persons not qualified to be owners of British ships, any unsatisfied registered mortgage (including mortgages made under a certificate of mortgage) may, if the ship comes within the jurisdiction of any court in His Majesty's dominions which has jurisdiction to enforce the mortgage, or would have had such jurisdiction if the transfer had not been made, be enforced by that court notwithstanding the transfer, without prejudice, in cases where the ship has been sold under a judgment of a court, to the effect of that judgment.

Amendment
of 57 & 58
Vict., c. 60,
s. 48.

53. The following subsection shall be substituted for subsection (2) of section forty-eight of the principal Act:—

“(2) If default is made in registering anew a ship, or in registering an alteration of a ship so altered as aforesaid, the owner of the ship shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in addition, to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the offence continues after conviction.”

Deduction of
spaces used
for water
ballast in
ascertaining
tonnage.

54.—(1) For the purpose of enabling spaces used for water ballast to be deducted in ascertaining the register tonnage of a ship, section seventy-nine of the principal Act shall be read as if the words—

“(iv) Any space (other than a double bottom) adapted only for water ballast; and”

were added at the end of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of that section.

(2) For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of a deduction under this section the owner of any existing ship who claims to be entitled to the deduction may apply to the Board of Trade to have the necessary remeasurements of his ship made, and the Board of Trade, on the payment of such fee, not exceeding in any case one-fifth of the corresponding maximum fee fixed by the Third Schedule to the principal Act, as they may authorize, shall direct those measurements to be made, and the number denoting the register tonnage shall be altered accordingly.

Crew space
of foreign
ships.

55. Subsection (1) of section eighty-four of the principal Act shall be read as if the following words were added thereto, namely, “and any space shown by the certificate of registry or “other national papers of any such ship as deducted from “tonnage on account of being occupied by seamen or apprentices, and appropriated to their use, shall be deemed to have “been certified under this Act, and to comply with the provisions of this Act which apply to such a space in the case of “British ships, unless a surveyor of ships certifies to the Board “of Trade that the construction and the equipment of the ship “as respects that space do not come up to the standard required

“under this Act in the case of a British ship, and if any question arises whether the construction and the equipment of the ship so come up to the required standard a surveyor of ships may inspect the ship for purpose of determining whether such a certificate should be given by him or not.”

56. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section ninety-two of the principal Act (which relates to the certificates of competency to be held by officers of ships):—

Second mate certificates allowed in small foreign-going sailing ships.

“(b) If the ship is of one hundred tons burden or upwards with at least one officer besides the master holding a certificate not lower than that of—

(i) mate in the case of a home trade passenger ship;

(ii) second mate in the case of a foreign-going sailing ship of not more than two hundred tons burden; and

(iii) only mate in the case of any other foreign-going ship.”

57. In any action or other legal proceedings by the master of a ship for the recovery of any sum due to him on account of wages, the court may, if it appears to them that the payment of the sum due has been delayed otherwise than owing to the act or default of the master, or to any reasonable dispute as to liability, or to any other cause not being the wrongful act or default of the person liable to make the payment, order that person to pay, in addition to any sum due on account of wages, such sum as they think just as damages in respect of the delay, without prejudice to any claim which may be made by the master on that account.

Powers of court in case of unreasonable delay in paying master's wages.

58.—(1) For the purpose of reducing the period of service required as a qualification for the rating of A.B., the period of “three years before the mast” shall be substituted for the period of “four years before the mast,” and “two years of that employment” shall be substituted for “three years of that employment,” and “two or more years sea service” shall be substituted for “three or more years sea service,” in section one hundred and twenty-six of the principal Act.

Title to be rated as A.B.

(2) Any superintendent or other officer before whom a seaman is engaged shall refuse to enter the seaman as A.B. on the agreement with the crew unless the seaman gives such satisfactory proof as is required by section one hundred and twenty-six of the principal Act of his title to be so rated; and if any seaman, for the purpose of obtaining a rating as A.B., makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Notice of
disrating of
seaman.

59.—(1) Where the master of a ship disrates a seaman he shall forthwith enter or cause to be entered in the official log-book a statement of the disrating, and furnish the seaman with a copy of the entry; and any reduction of wages consequent on the disrating shall not take effect until the entry has been so made and the copy so furnished.

(2) Any reduction of wages consequent on the disrating of a seaman shall be deemed to be a deduction from wages within the meaning of sections one hundred and thirty-two and one hundred and thirty-three of the principal Act (which relate to the delivery of the account of wages and the allowance of deductions therefrom).

Power to
except claims
from release
on settlement
of wages.

60. Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and thirty-six of the principal Act, a seaman may except from the release signed by him under that section any specified claim or demand against the master or owner of the ship, and a note of any claim or demand so excepted shall be entered upon the release. The release shall not operate as a discharge and settlement of any claim or demand so noted, nor shall subsection (4) of that section apply to any payment, receipt, or settlement made with respect to any such claim or demand.

Obligation
to offer
allotment
notes.

61. In order to give effect to the provisions of section one hundred and forty-one of the principal Act enabling a seaman to require a stipulation for the allotment of his wages by means of an allotment note every superintendent or other officer before whom the seaman is engaged shall, after the seaman has signed the agreement, inquire of the seaman whether he requires such a stipulation for the allotment of his wages by means of an allotment note, and if the seaman requires such a stipulation shall insert the stipulation in the agreement with the crew, and any such stipulation shall be deemed to have been agreed to by the master.

Time for
payment of
allotment
note.

62. A payment under an allotment note shall begin at the expiration of one month from the date of the agreement with the crew and shall be paid at the expiration of every subsequent month after the first month, and shall be paid only in respect of wages earned before the date of payment.

Master to
give facilities
to seamen for
remitting
wages.

63.—(1) Where the balance of wages due to a seaman is more than ten pounds, and the seaman expresses to the master of the ship his desire to have facilities afforded to him for remitting all or any part of the balance to a savings bank, or to a near relative in whose favour an allotment note may be made, the master shall give to the seaman all reasonable facilities for so doing so far as regards so much of the balance as is in excess of ten pounds, but shall be under no obligation to give those facilities while the ship is in port if the sum will become payable

before the ship leaves port, or otherwise than conditionally on the seaman going to sea in the ship.

(2) If the master of a ship fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

64.—(1) Subsection (1) of section two hundred and ten of the principal Act (which provides for the space required for each seaman or apprentice in any place in a British ship occupied by seamen or apprentices and appropriated to their use) shall be construed as if a space of not less than one hundred and twenty cubic feet and of not less than fifteen superficial feet measured on the deck or floor of that place were substituted for a space of not less than seventy-two cubic feet and of not less than twelve superficial feet measured on the deck or floor of that place. Increase of crew space.

(2) In estimating the space available for the proper accommodation of seamen and apprentices, there may be taken into account the space occupied by any mess rooms, bath rooms, or washing places appropriated exclusively to the use of those seamen and apprentices, so, however, that the space in any place appropriated to the use of seamen or apprentices in which they sleep is not less than seventy-two cubic feet and twelve superficial feet for each seaman or apprentice.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect—

(a) any ship registered before the passing of this Act or which was in course of construction on the first day of January nineteen hundred and seven; or

(b) any ship of not more than three hundred tons burden; or

(c) any fishing boat within the meaning of Part IV. of the principal Act,

or require any additional space to be given in the case of places occupied solely by lascars and appropriated to their use.

65.—(1) Where a seaman who has been lawfully engaged and has received under his agreement an advance note, after negotiating his advance note, wilfully or through misconduct fails to join his ship or deserts therefrom before the note becomes payable, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or, at the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for not exceeding twenty-one days, but nothing in this section shall take away or limit any remedy by action or by summary procedure before justices which any person would otherwise have in respect of the negotiation of the advance note, or which an owner or master would otherwise have for breach of contract. Provisions as to failure to join ship and desertion.

(2) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the superintendent that a seaman lawfully engaged has wilfully or through misconduct failed to join his ship, the superintendent shall report the

matter to the Board of Trade, and that Board may direct that any of the seaman's certificates of discharge shall be withheld for such period as they may think fit, and, while a seaman's certificate of discharge is so withheld, the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, and any other person having the custody of the necessary documents, may, notwithstanding anything in the Merchant Shipping Acts, refuse to furnish copies of any of his certificates of discharge or certified extracts of any particulars of service or character.

Appeal from
decision on
investigation
as to shipping
casualties.

66. Where, on any investigation or inquiry under the provisions of Part VI. of the principal Act, the court find that a shipping casualty has been caused or contributed to by the wrongful act or default of any person, and an application for re-hearing has not been made under section four hundred and seventy-five or section four hundred and seventy-eight of the principal Act, or has been refused, the owner of the ship, or any other person who, having an interest in the investigation or inquiry, has appeared at the hearing and is affected by the decision of the court, may appeal from that decision in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which a master may appeal under those sections against a decision with respect to the cancelling or suspension of his certificate.

Power of
naval court
to send a
person
sentenced to
imprisonment
home to
undergo
sentence.

67.—(1) The powers of a naval court under section four hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act (which deals with those powers) shall include a power to send an offender sentenced by the Court to imprisonment either to the United Kingdom or to any British possession to which His Majesty by Order in Council has applied this section, as appears to them most convenient for the purpose of being imprisoned, and the court may take the same steps, and for that purpose shall have the same powers, as respects the orders which may be given to masters of ships as a consular officer has for the purpose of sending an offender for trial under section six hundred and eighty-nine of the principal Act, and subsections (2), (4), and (5) of that section shall apply with the necessary modification.

(2) Any master of a ship to whose charge an offender is committed under this section shall, on his ship's arrival in the United Kingdom or in a British Possession, as the case may be, give the offender into the custody of some police officer or constable, and the offender shall be dealt with as if he had been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United Kingdom or in the British possession, as the case may be.

(3) His Majesty may by Order in Council apply this section to any British possession the Legislature of which consents to that application.

68.—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of a naval court ordering the forfeiture of wages, or by a decision of a naval court of a question as to wages, fines, or forfeitures, may appeal to the High Court in such manner and subject to such conditions and provisions as may be provided by rules of court, and on any such appeal the High Court may confirm, quash, or vary the order or decision appealed against as they think just.

Appeal from
naval courts.

(2) Subsection (2) of section four hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act shall not have effect with respect to any order of a naval court which is quashed on an appeal under this section, and, where an order of a naval court is varied on appeal, shall apply as if the order as so varied were the order originally made by the naval court.

69. For the purpose of the limitation under the Merchant Shipping Acts of the liability of owners of ships, docks, or canals, and of harbour authorities and conservancy authorities, the tonnage of a steamship shall be her registered tonnage, with the addition of any engine-room space deducted for the purpose of ascertaining that tonnage, and the words "registered tonnage" with the addition of any engine-room space deducted for the "purpose of ascertaining that tonnage" shall accordingly be substituted in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section five hundred and three of the principal Act for "gross tonnage without deduction on account of engine-room."

Calculation of
tonnage of
steamship for
the purpose
of limitation
of liability.

70. The proviso to section one of the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898, shall cease to have effect, but that section shall not be construed so as to extend section five hundred and two of the principal Act to the owners of any ship, or any share therein, after the ship has become a foreign ship.

Liability of
shipowners as
respects ships
launched but
not
registered.
61 & 62 Vict.,
c. 14.

71. Sections five hundred and two to five hundred and nine of the principal Act shall be read so that the word "owner" shall be deemed to include any charterer to whom the ship is demised.

Liability of
charterer.

72. Section five hundred and eighteen of the principal Act shall apply to wreck found or taken possession of outside the limits of the United Kingdom, and brought within the limits of the United Kingdom, as it applies to wreck found or taken possession of within the limits of the United Kingdom.

Delivery of
wreck to
receiver.

73. After the date of the passing of this Act a pilotage certificate shall not be granted to the master or mate of a ship unless he is a British subject, but nothing in this section shall affect the renewal of a pilotage certificate granted before the first day of June nineteen hundred and six to a master or mate who is not a British subject.

Alien pilotage
certificates.

A pilotage certificate includes not only a certificate which may be granted under sections five hundred and ninety-nine and six hundred of the principal Act, but also the certificate which may be granted under section six hundred and four of that Act.

Provisions as
to superin-
tendents, &c.

74.—(1) In the United Kingdom, all superintendents, deputies, clerks and servants in mercantile marine offices shall be appointed and removable by the Board of Trade, and all superintendents, whether appointed before or after the commencement of this Act, shall, in carrying into effect the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, be subject to the control of, and obey directions given by, the Board of Trade, except as respects any matter which, under those Acts or any Order in Council made thereunder, is subject to the control of any other Government Department, and the power of removal by this section conferred on the Board of Trade shall be exercisable by the Board as respects superintendents, deputies, clerks, and servants appointed before the commencement of this Act.

(2) In subsection (1) of section two hundred and forty-four of the principal Act the words “such of the provisions of this Act as relate to their powers and duties” shall be substituted for the words “this Act.”

Substitution
of ship
surveyor for
shipwright
surveyor.

75.—(1) Any person appointed to be a surveyor of ships under section seven hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act may be appointed either as a ship surveyor or as an engineer surveyor, or as both, and any reference in that section or in any other section of the principal Act to a shipwright surveyor shall be construed as a reference to a ship surveyor.

(2) Any surveyor of ships who before the passing of this Act has been appointed as a shipwright surveyor, or both as a shipwright surveyor and an engineer surveyor, shall be deemed to have been appointed as a ship surveyor, or both as a ship surveyor and an engineer surveyor, as the case may be.

(3) The surveys required to be made under section two hundred and seventy-two of the principal Act by a ship surveyor and by an engineer surveyor may be made by the same person if that person has been appointed both as a ship surveyor and as an engineer surveyor, and that section shall be construed accordingly.

(4) The Board of Trade may, under subsection (2) of section seven hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act, in addition to appointing a surveyor-general of ships, appoint such other principal officers in connection with the survey of ships and other matters incidental thereto, as the Board think fit.

Return to be
furnished by
masters of
ships as to
passengers.

76.—(1) The master of every ship, whether a British or foreign ship, which carries any passenger to a place in the United Kingdom from any place out of the United Kingdom,

or from any place in the United Kingdom to any place out of the United Kingdom, shall furnish to such person and in such manner as the Board of Trade direct a return giving the total number of any passengers so carried, distinguishing, if so directed by the Board, the total number of any class of passengers so carried, and giving, if the Board of Trade so direct, such particulars with respect to passengers as may be for the time being required by the Board.

(2) Any passenger shall furnish the master of the ship with any information required by him for the purpose of the return.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to make a return as required by this section, or makes a false return, and if any passenger refuses to give any information required by the master of the ship for the purpose of the return required by this section, or gives any false information for the purpose, the master or passenger shall be liable for each offence on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

77.—(1) The master of every ship which carries any cattle-men to any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom shall furnish to such person and in such manner as the Secretary of State directs a return giving such particulars with respect to any cattlemen so carried as may be required for the time being by order of the Secretary of State, and every such cattleman shall furnish the master of the ship with any information required by him for the purpose of the return.

Return as to
cattlemen
brought to
the United
Kingdom.

(2) If the master of a ship fails to make the return required by this section, or makes a false return, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and if any cattleman refuses to give information required by the master for the purpose of the return under this section, or gives any false information for the purpose, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months.

(3) For the purpose of this section the expression "cattle-man" means any person who is engaged or employed to attend during the voyage of the ship on any cattle carried therein as cargo.

78.—(1) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, and upon such conditions (if any) as they think fit to impose, exempt any ship from any specified requirement contained in, or prescribed in pursuance of, the Merchant Shipping Acts, or dispense with the observance of any such requirement in the case of any ship, if they are satisfied that that requirement has been substantially complied with in the case of that ship, or that compliance with the requirement is unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and that the action taken or provision made as respects the subject-matter of the requirement in the case of the

Dispensing
powers of the
Board of
Trade.

ship is as effective as, or more effective than, actual compliance with the requirement.

(2) The Board of Trade shall annually lay before both Houses of Parliament a special report stating the cases in which they have exercised their powers under this section during the preceding year, and the grounds upon which they have acted in each case.

Power to
appoint
advisory
committees.

79.—(1) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, appoint committees for the purpose of advising them when considering the making or alteration of any rules, regulations, or scales for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts, consisting of such persons as they may appoint representing the interests principally affected, or having special knowledge of the subject-matter.

(2) There shall be paid to the members of any such committee, out of moneys provided by Parliament, such travelling and other allowances as the Board of Trade fix with the consent of the Treasury.

(3) Committees may be appointed under this section to advise the Board of Trade specially as regards any special rules, regulations, or scales, or generally as regards any class or classes of rules, regulations, or scales which the Board may assign to them.

Power to
register
Government
ships under
the Merchant
Shipping
Acts.

80.—(1) His Majesty may by Order in Council make regulations with respect to the manner in which Government ships may be registered as British ships for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts, and those Acts, subject to any exceptions and modifications which may be made by Order in Council, either generally or as respects any special class of Government ships, shall apply to Government ships registered in accordance with those regulations as if they were registered in manner provided by those Acts.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of the Legislature of any British possession to regulate any Government ships under the control of the Government of that possession.

(3) In this section the expression "Government ships" means ships not forming part of His Majesty's Navy which belong to His Majesty, or are held by any person on behalf of or for the benefit of the Crown, and for that reason cannot be registered under the principal Act.

Application
of certain
sections of
principal
Act to
Scotland.

81.—(1) Sections four hundred and thirteen to four hundred and sixteen of the principal Act (which relate to certificates of skippers and second hands on trawlers) shall apply to fishing boats being trawlers of twenty-five tons tonnage and upwards going to sea from any port of Scotland in like manner as they apply to such fishing boats going to sea from any port of England

or Ireland, except that in section four hundred and fifteen the date of the commencement of this Act shall be substituted for the dates mentioned in that section, and Part IV. of the principal Act shall be construed accordingly.

(2) The sections aforesaid as hereby applied to Scotland shall, notwithstanding anything contained in Part IV. of the principal Act, be deemed to be portions or provisions of Part IV. referred to in section three hundred and sixty-nine of the principal Act (conferring power on the Board of Trade to make exempting or extending orders), and that section (with the substitution of the *Edinburgh Gazette* for the *London Gazette*) and Part IV. shall be construed accordingly: Provided that any Order to be published in the *Edinburgh Gazette* under that section shall be subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland.

82. The principal Act in its application to Scotland, is amended as follows:—

Amendment
of procedure
in Scotland.

- (1) Subsection one of section two hundred and thirty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words: "And such person found on board without consent as aforesaid may be taken before any sheriff or justice of the peace without warrant, and such sheriff or justice may summarily hear the case, and, on proof of the offence, convict such offender as aforesaid."
- (2) The provisions of section six hundred and eighty of the principal Act shall apply to Scotland.
- (3) Section seven hundred and two of the principal Act shall be amended by the deletion of the words "by criminal libel at the instance of the procurator fiscal of the county before the sheriff," and every offence referred to in section seven hundred and two of the principal Act may be prosecuted by indictment.
- (4) The words "or misdemeanours" in section seven hundred and three of the principal Act are hereby repealed.

83. Section seven hundred and forty-four of the principal Act (which relates to the application of that Act to certain fishing vessels) shall not apply to ships engaged in the whale fisheries off the coast of Scotland and registered at ports in Scotland, and accordingly there shall be added at the end of that section the words "and of ships engaged in the whale fisheries off the coast of Scotland and registered at ports in Scotland."

Amendment
of s. 744 of
57 & 58 Vict.,
c. 60, as
respects
Scottish
whalers.

PART VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Construction
of references
to Merchant
Shipping
Acts.
57 & 58 Vict.,
c. 60.

84.—(1) In this Act the expression “principal Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the expression “Merchant Shipping Acts” means the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, and this Act.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, which has been amended by any subsequent Act or is amended by this Act, shall be construed as a reference to the provision as so amended.

Repeal.

85. The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Short title and
commence-
ment.

86.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1906.

(2) This Act shall, save as otherwise expressly provided, come into operation on the first day of June nineteen hundred and seven.

Section 25.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SCALE OF PROVISIONS.

	Water.	Soft Bread.	Biscuit.	Salt Beef.	Salt Pork.	Preserved Meat.	Fish.	Potatoes.	Dried or Com-pressed Vegerables.	Peas, Split.	Peas, Green.	Calavances or Haricot Beans.	Flour.	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Milk, Condensed.	Butter.	Marmalade or Jam.	Syrup or Molasses.	Suet.	Pickles.	Dried Fruits.	Fine Salt.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Curry Powder	Onions.	
	qts.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	pint.	pint.	pint.	lb.	lb.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	oz.	oz.	pint.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Sunday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuesday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wednesday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thursday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Friday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saturday.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weekly.....	28	3	4	3	2	21	3	6	1	3	3	3	2	1	8	13	4	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(Continued on next page.)

CONDITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS IN APPLYING SCALE.

1. The issue of provisions for which a total weekly, and no daily, amount is given in the above scale shall be reasonably distributed throughout the week.

2. The issue of soft bread under the scale shall not be required—

(a) in a ship of less than one thousand tons gross registered tonnage;

or

(b) if rough weather renders the making of the bread impracticable;

or

(c) in any ship until the date of the first agreement with the crew entered into after the first day of January nineteen hundred and eight;

but where soft bread is not issued, an equivalent amount of biscuit shall be issued instead.

3. An equal quantity of fish, up to an amount not exceeding three-quarters of a pound in any one week, may be substituted for preserved meat under the above scale.

The fish issued, whether under the scale or as a substitute, must be fresh fish, dried fish, or canned salmon or canned herrings.

4. Within the tropics, a pound and a half of preserved meat or three pounds of fresh meat may be substituted for two pounds of salt pork.

5. Fresh potatoes must be issued for at least the first eight weeks of the voyage in the case of every ship leaving a port within the home trade limits at any time between the last day of September and the first day of May, and at any other time when they can be procured at a reasonable cost.

When fresh potatoes are not so issued, an equal amount of yams, or vegetables preserved in tins, or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed potatoes or dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of one pound to six pounds of fresh potatoes, must be issued in their place.

6. Fresh vegetables, or vegetables preserved in tins, may at any time be substituted for dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of half a pound of fresh vegetables, or vegetables preserved in tins, to one ounce of dried or compressed vegetables.

7. A mixture of coffee and chicory containing not less than seventy-five per cent of coffee may at any time be substituted for coffee in the proportion of five ounces of the mixture to four ounces of coffee.

8. The dried fruit issued under the above scale must be raisins, sultanas, currants, figs, or prunes.

9. The onions to be issued under the above scale must be fresh onions when in season; and, when fresh onions are not in season, an equal amount of onions or vegetables preserved in tins, or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed onions or vegetables in the proportion of one ounce to half a pound of fresh onions must be issued.

10. In port—

(a) soft bread shall be issued in lieu of biscuit; and

(b) when procurable at a reasonable cost, a pound and a half of fresh meat and half a pound of fresh vegetables shall be issued daily, and, when fresh meat and fresh vegetables are so issued, salt and preserved meat and dried or compressed vegetables need not be issued.

11. The stokehold hands are to receive sufficient oatmeal and one quart of water extra daily while under steam.

SUBSTITUTES AND EQUIVALENTS—NOT TO BE USED WITHOUT
REASONABLE CAUSE.

Fresh meat.....	1½ lb.	} To be considered equal.
Salt meat.....	1 “	
Preserved meat.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ “	
Coffee.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	} To be considered equal.
Cocoa.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	
Tea.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ “	
Flour.....	1 lb.	} To be considered equal.
Biscuit.....	1 “	
Rice.....	1 “	
Split peas.....	$\frac{1}{3}$ pt.	} To be considered equal
Flour.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	
Calavances or haricot beans.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	
Rice.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	} when issued with meat rations.
Marmalade.....	1 “	
Jam.....	1 “	
Butter.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ “	} To be considered equal.
Mustard.....		
Curry powder.....		} To be considered equal.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 85.

Session and Chapter	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.	Subsection (2) of section forty-eight, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section ninety-two, section one hundred and forty-four. Sections one hundred and eighty-six to one hundred and ninety-three; sections two hundred and seven, two hundred and eight, and two hundred and thirty-five. In subsection (2) of section two hundred and forty-six the words “and appoint and remove the “superintendents, deputies, “clerks, and servants,” and in paragraph (a) of that subsection the words “the number of persons to be so appointed and the amount of their salaries and “wages, and” and the word “other”; and paragraph (c) of that subsection; and in paragraph (d) of that subsection the words “and all persons and “offices so appointed shall be “subject to the immediate control of the Board of Trade and

ENACTMENTS REPEALED—*Con.*

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60— <i>Con.</i>	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894— <i>Con.</i>	<p>“not of the local marine board “of the port”; and in subsection (3) of the same section the words “and appoint and remove all “the requisite superintendents, “deputies, clerks, and servants.”</p> <p>In section two hundred and sixty-seven the words “and every “foreign steamship carrying passengers between places in the “United Kingdom.”</p> <p>Paragraph (3) of section two hundred and sixty-eight.</p> <p>Section two hundred and ninety-one.</p> <p>Section two hundred and ninety-nine.</p> <p>Paragraph (i) of section three hundred and twenty-eight; section three hundred and fifty-three; in subsection (1) of section four hundred and thirteen the words “of England or Ireland.”</p> <p>Section four hundred and fifty-one as from the passing of this Act.</p> <p>In section four hundred and sixty-two, the words “has taken on “board all or any part of her “cargo,” and the word “and” where it next occurs, and the words “whilst at that port”; in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section five hundred and three the words “gross tonnage without deduction on account of “engine-room.”</p> <p>The Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Schedules as from the dates on which regulations, scales, conditions, and forms are prescribed by the Board of Trade in substitution for those Schedules respectively.</p>
61 & 62 Vict. c. 14..	The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.	Section one, from “provided,” to the end of the section.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 44..	The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.	Section four.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL
OF THE
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
TOGETHER WITH
TREATIES NEGOTIATED
BETWEEN
HIS MAJESTY THE KING
AND
FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1907

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

CANADA.

LETTERS PATENT passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting the Office of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

Letters Patent, dated 15th June, 1905.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India; To all to whom these Presents shall come,—Greeting:

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, 1878, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did constitute, order and declare that there should be a Governor General in and over Our Dominion of Canada, and that the person filling the said office of Governor General should be from time to time appointed by Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet:

And whereas it is Our will and pleasure to revoke the said Letters Patent, and to substitute other provisions in place thereof:

Now therefore We do by these presents revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent, and everything therein contained, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder: And We do declare Our will and pleasure as follows:

I. We do hereby constitute, order, and declare that there shall be a Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Dominion of Canada (hereinafter called Our said Dominion), and appointments to the said office shall be made by Commission under Our Sign Manual and Signet.

And We do hereby authorize and command Our said Governor General and Commander-in-Chief (hereinafter called Our said Governor General) to do and execute, in due manner, all things that shall belong to his said office, and to the trust We have reposed in him, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed him by virtue of *The British North America Act, 1867*, and of these present Letters Patent and of such Commission as may be issued to him under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and according to such instructions as may from time to time be given to him, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and to such laws as are or shall hereafter be in force in Our said Dominion.

Letters Patent constituting Office of Governor General.

II. And We do hereby authorize and empower Our said Governor General to keep and use the Great Seal of Our said Dominion for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Great Seal.

III. And We do further authorize and empower Our said Governor General to constitute and appoint, in Our name and on Our behalf all such judges, commissioners, justices of the peace, and other necessary officers and ministers of Our said Dominion, as may be lawfully constituted or appointed by Us.

IV. And We do further authorize and empower Our said Governor General, so far as We lawfully may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, to remove from his office, or to suspend from the exercise of the same, any person exercising any office within Our said Dominion, under or by virtue of any commission or warrant granted, or which may be granted, by Us in Our name or under Our authority.

V. And We do further authorize and empower Our said Governor General to exercise all powers lawfully belonging to Us in respect of the summoning, proroguing, or dissolving the Parliament of Our said Dominion.

VI. And whereas by *The British North America Act, 1867*, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Us, if We think fit, to authorize the Governor General of Our Dominion of Canada to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be his Deputy or Deputies within any part or parts of Our said Dominion, and in that capacity to exercise, during the pleasure of Our said Governor General, such of the powers, authorities, and functions of Our said Governor General as he may deem it necessary or expedient to assign to such Deputy or Deputies, subject to any limitations or directions from time to time expressed or given by Us: Now We do hereby authorize and empower Our said Governor General, subject to such limitations and directions as afore-said, to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be his Deputy or Deputies within any part or parts of Our said Dominion of Canada, and in that capacity to exercise, during his pleasure, such of his powers, functions, and authorities, as he may deem it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them: Provided always, that the appointment of such a Deputy or Deputies shall not affect the exercise of any such power, authority or function by Our said Governor General in person.

VII. And We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence of Our said Governor General out of Our said Dominion, all and every the powers and authorities herein granted to him shall, until Our further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet to be Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in Our said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within Our said Dominion so appointed by Us, then in Our Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of Our said Dominion, or, in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of Our said Dominion of Our said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of Our said Supreme Court then residing in Our said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

Letters Patent constituting Office of Governor General.

Provided always, that the said Senior Judge shall act in the administration of the Government only if and when Our said Chief Justice shall not be present within Our said Dominion and capable of administering the Government.

Provided further that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of Our said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying these Our Letters Patent.

VIII. And We do hereby require and command all Our officers and ministers, civil and military, and all other the inhabitants of Our said Dominion, to be obedient, aiding, and assisting unto Our said Governor General, or, in the event of his death, incapacity, or absence, to such person or persons as may, from time to time, under the provisions of these Our Letters Patent, administer the Government of Our said Dominion.

IX. And We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend these Our Letters Patent as to Us or them shall seem meet.

X. And We do further direct and enjoin that these Our Letters Patent shall be read and proclaimed at such place or places as Our said Governor General shall think fit within Our said Dominion of Canada.

In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourselves at Westminster, the fifteenth day of June, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the King's Sign Manual.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 253.

Instructions to Governor General, &c.

CANADA.

INSTRUCTIONS passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

Dated 15th June, 1905.

EDWARD, R. & I.

INSTRUCTIONS to Our Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Dominion of Canada, or, in his absence, to Our Lieutenant Governor or other Officer for the time being administering the Government of Our said Dominion.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this fifteenth day of June, 1905, in the fifth year of Our reign.

WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent bearing even date herewith We have constituted, ordered, and declared that there shall be a Governor General and Commander-in-Chief (hereinafter called Our said Governor General) in and over Our Dominion of Canada (hereinafter called Our said Dominion), and We have thereby authorized and commanded Our said Governor General to do and execute in due manner all things that shall belong to his said office, and to the trust We have reposed in him, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed him by virtue of the said Letters Patent and of such Commission as may be issued to him under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and according to such instructions as may from time to time be given to him, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and to such laws as are or shall hereafter be in force in Our said Dominion: Now, therefore, We do, by these Our instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, declare Our pleasure to be as follows:—

I. Our said Governor General for the time being shall, with all due solemnity, cause Our Commission, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, appointing Our said Governor General for the time being, to be read and published in the presence of the Chief Justice for the time being, or other Judge of the Supreme Court of Our said Dominion, and of the members of the Privy Council in Our said Dominion.

Our said Governor General, and every other officer appointed to administer the Government of Our said Dominion, shall take the oath of allegiance in the form provided by an Act passed in the Session holden in the thirty-first and thirty-second years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act to amend the Law relating to Promissory Oaths*; and likewise he or they shall take the usual Oath for the due execution of the office of Our

Instructions to Governor General, &c.

Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Dominion, and for the due and impartial administration of justice; which oaths the said Chief Justice for the time being of Our said Dominion, or, in his absence, or in the event of his being otherwise incapacitated, any Judge of the Supreme Court of Our said Dominion shall, and he is hereby required to tender and administer unto him or them.

II. And We do authorize and require Our said Governor General from time to time, by himself or by any other person to be authorized by him in that behalf, to administer to all and to every persons or person, as he shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in Our said Dominion, the said oath of allegiance, together with such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any laws or statutes in that behalf made and provided.

III. And We do require Our said Governor General to communicate forthwith to the Privy Council for Our said Dominion these Our instructions, and likewise all such others, from time to time, as he shall find convenient for Our service to be imparted to them.

IV. Our said Governor General is to take care that all laws assented to by him in Our name, or reserved for the signification of Our pleasure thereon, shall, when transmitted by him, be fairly abstracted in the margins, and be accompanied, in such cases as may seem to him necessary, with such explanatory observations as may be required to exhibit the reasons and occasions for proposing such laws; and he shall also transmit fair copies of the Journals and Minutes of the proceedings of the Parliament of Our said Dominion, which he is to require from the clerks, or other proper officers in that behalf, of the said Parliament.

V. And We do further authorize and empower Our said Governor General, as he shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, when any crime or offence against the laws of Our said Dominion has been committed for which the offender may be tried therein, to grant a pardon to any accomplice, in such crime or offence, who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the principal offender, or of any one of such offenders if more than one; and further, to grant to any offender convicted of any such crime or offence in any court, or before any judge, justice, or magistrate, within Our said Dominion, a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite of the execution of the sentence of any such offender, for such period as to Our said Governor General may seem fit, and to remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures which may become due and payable to Us. Provided always, that Our said Governor General shall not in any case, except where the offence has been of a political nature, make it a condition of any pardon or remission of sentence that the offender shall be banished from or shall absent himself from Our said Dominion. And We do hereby direct and enjoin that Our said Governor General shall not pardon or reprieve any such offender without first receiving in capital cases the advice of the Privy Council for Our said Dominion, and in other cases the advice of one, at least, of his Ministers; and in any case in which such pardon or reprieve might directly affect the interests of Our Empire, or of any country or place beyond the jurisdiction of the Government of Our said Dominion, Our

Instructions to Governor General, &c.

said Governor General shall, before deciding as to either pardon or reprieve, take those interests specially into his own personal consideration in conjunction with such advice as aforesaid.

VI. And whereas great prejudice may happen to Our service and to the security of Our said Dominion by the absence of Our said Governor General, he shall not, upon any pretense whatever, quit Our said Dominion without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

E. R. & I.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 130.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 2nd June, 1906.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 11th of May, 1906, for giving effect to the treaty between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Nicaragua for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, which was signed at Managua on the 19th of April, 1906.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extradition Treaty—Nicaragua.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 11TH DAY
OF MAY, 1906.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Lord Ribblesdale.

Lord Chamberlain.

Mr. L. Harcourt.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Treaty between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Nicaragua for the Mutual Surrender of Fugitive Criminals.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India: Herbert William Broadley Harrison, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in the Republic of Nicaragua; and His Excellency the President of Nicaragua: Doctor Adolfo Altamirano, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

Extradition Treaty—Nicaragua.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of puberty according to the laws of the respective countries.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
8. Abandoning, exposing, or detaining children.
9. Abduction.
10. Bigamy.
11. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
12. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
13. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
14. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
15. Arson.
16. Burglary or house-breaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.
17. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company.
18. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
19. (a) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
- (b) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.
20. Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
21. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
23. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
24. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences.
25. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition shall also be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

Extradition shall not be granted if, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence charged is imprisonment for less than one year.

Extradition Treaty—Nicaragua.

ARTICLE III.

No Nicaraguan shall be delivered up by the Government of Nicaragua to the Government of the United Kingdom, and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to the Government of Nicaragua.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Nicaragua, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of Nicaragua, or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Government of Nicaragua, should be under examination for any crime in the territory of Nicaragua or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place. This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents, or duly recognized consuls general of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by a sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

Extradition Treaty—Nicaragua.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime has been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The high contracting parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of His Britannic Majesty. The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions, shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of Nicaragua in such Colony or possession.

Extradition Treaty—Nicaragua.

Such requisitions may be disposed of (subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this treaty) by the said governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his government.

His Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Nicaraguan criminals who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any colony or foreign possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London within the period of six months from the date of signature.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Managua, the nineteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.]	HERBERT HARRISON.
[L.S.]	ADOLFO ALTAMIRANO.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at London on the thirteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and six:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 25th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Republic of Nicaragua, under and in accordance with the said treaty:

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 59.

Armorial Ensigns for Saskatchewan.

ROYAL WARRANT ASSIGNING ARMORIAL ENSIGNS TO THE
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

EDWARD, R. & I.

[L.S.]

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith;

To Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry, Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order,—GREETING:

WHEREAS by virtue of and under the authority of an Act of Parliament passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria entitled *The British North America Act, 1871*, it was (amongst other things) enacted that the Parliament of Canada might from time to time establish new provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada but not included in any province thereof;

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fifth year of His Majesty's reign entitled *The Saskatchewan Act*, certain territory then forming part of the Dominion of Canada was established as a province of the said Dominion as from the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five, to be called and known as the province of Saskatchewan;

And forasmuch as it is Our Royal will and pleasure that for the greater honour and distinction of the said province of Saskatchewan certain armorial bearings should be assigned thereto,—

Know ye therefore that We of Our princely grace and special favour have granted and assigned and do by these presents grant and assign for the province of Saskatchewan the armorial ensigns following that is to say Vert three Garbs in fesse Or, on a Chief of the last a Lion passant guardant Gules, as the same are in the painting hereunto annexed more plainly depicted to be borne for the said province on seals, shields, banners, flags or otherwise according to the laws of arms.

Our will and pleasure therefore is that you Henry, Duke of Norfolk, to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and command that this Our concession and declaration be recorded in Our College of Arms in order that Our officers of arms and all other public functionaries whom it may concern may take full notice and have knowledge thereof in their several and respective departments: And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this twenty-fifth day of August, 1906,
in the sixth year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

ELGIN.

Armorial Ensigns for Saskatchewan.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the Royal warrant assigning armorial ensigns for the province of Saskatchewan is faithfully extracted from the records of the College of Arms, London.

As witness my hand at the said college this twenty-second day of September, 1906.

A. S. SCOTT-GATTY,
Garter.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 798.

Circular 1393.

BOARD OF TRADE,
MARINE DEPARTMENT, December, 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS.

LOADING OF TIMBER.

A COPY of section 10 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906*, is forwarded herewith for the information and guidance of the Board's surveyors. This section came in force on 21st December, 1906, and section 451 of *The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894*, is repealed.

Further instructions on this subject will be issued shortly.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD,
Secretary.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Loading of Timber.

10.—(1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrive between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year and in any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner, if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

- (a) that they must only be carried in covered spaces; and
- (b) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose; and
- (c) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

Loading of Timber.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

- (a) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet; and
- (b) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—
 - (i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space; and
 - (ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least; and
 - (iii) in the case of a covered space the full height of that space, and regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) Provided that a master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

- (a) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended; or
- (b) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control; or
- (c) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favourable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) the expression “heavy wood goods” means—
 - (i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever; or
 - (ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use; and
- (b) the expression “light wood goods” means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description; and
- (c) the expression “deck cargo” means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship’s registered tonnage; and
- (d) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines inclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1843.

Precedence.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 20th December, 1906.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's circular despatch of the 25th of August, 1902, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Royal warrant granting precedence to Companions of the Imperial Service Order next to, and immediately after, Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Inclosure to Circular of 20th December, 1906.

WHITEHALL, 11th December, 1906.

The King has been pleased to ordain that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, the Distinguished Service Order.

The Royal warrant signifying His Majesty's pleasure in this behalf is dated the 29th November, 1906, and is to the following effect:—

EDWARD, R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come,—GREETING:

Whereas We, by a warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and two, and the second year of Our reign, did institute and create a new Civil Order of Distinction to be styled and designated the Imperial Service Order:

Now, therefore, We do, by these presents for Us, Our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, Our Distinguished Service Order, and before the Fifth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, and the Companions thereof, shall, in all places

Precedence.

and assemblies whatsoever, have place and precedence next to, and immediately after, the Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, and shall rank among themselves according to the dates of their respective nominations.

Given at Our Court at Sandringham, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the sixth year of Our reign and in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1709.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURTS.

LADIES from the colonies who possess the requisite qualifications are at present by His Majesty the King's commands, presented at Court by the Countess of Crewe, acting on behalf of the Countess of Elgin, whose health will not permit her to attend Courts.

Ladies who are thus officially presented must be the wives or daughters of persons who have either held appointments of high rank in the public service of a colony, or who, though not belonging to the public service are members of legislative bodies, or otherwise possess the requisite social standing in a colony, and who really belong to, and are usually resident in, a colony. Ladies who themselves belong by birth to a colony but who are married to gentlemen belonging to and residing in the United Kingdom do not fall within the category of those who can be officially presented by the Countess of Crewe.

If a colonial lady is the daughter of a lady who has already herself been presented the presentation should, if possible, be made by the latter lady. Ladies who are presented at a Court by the Countess of Crewe can at the same or any subsequent Court present their daughters with the permission of the Lord Chamberlain, to whom they must make application for this purpose.

Ladies belonging to colonies which are represented in this country by high commissioners or agents general should make their applications to be presented by the Countess of Crewe through the High Commissioner or Agent General representing their own colony, who should notify them with their own recommendations to the private secretary, Colonial Office. The application must state the full name of the lady and the name, rank in public service or profession and social position of the husband of the applicant, or if she has no husband, of her father, and that, to the knowledge of the High Commissioner or Agent General the lady is in every respect eligible for presentation to Their Majesties.

Each application should state the date, or approximate date, as *e.g.*, "the first Court after Easter," of the Court at which it is desired that the presentation should be made. The dates of the Courts are seldom fixed till within a

Presentations of Courts.

few weeks before they take place, but as a general rule there are two Courts before Easter and two at the end of May or in June, as there is a limit to the number of ladies who can be presented at each Court, it will be convenient that the names of ladies from the Colonies who wish to be presented should be sent in as early in the year as possible.

Colonial Office,
February, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2202.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 5th March, 1907.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's circular despatch of the 25th of July, 1901, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony, a copy of an order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to a supplementary convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the extradition of fugitive criminals signed on the 12th of April, 1905, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington on the 21st of December, 1906.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 11TH DAY OF
FEBRUARY, 1907.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Sandhurst.

Lord Reay.

Lord Tweedmouth.

Mr. McKenna.

WHEREAS by *The Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906*, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by order in council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any

Convention between Great Britain and United States.

subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas a convention was concluded on the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which convention is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the conventions concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a supplementary convention for this purpose and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, to wit:—

His Britannic Majesty, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And the President of the United States, the Honourable Joseph Hodges Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of His Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes numbered one to ten in the first article of the said convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to the list of crimes numbered eleven to thirteen in Article I. of the supplementary convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, that is to say:—

14. Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes made criminal by the laws of both countries.

15. Offences, if made criminal by the laws of both countries, against bankruptcy law.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said Extradition Convention of the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, and the first article of the said convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall be read as if the list of crimes therein contained had originally comprised the additional crimes specified and numbered fourteen and fifteen in the first article of the present convention.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London as soon as possible.

Convention between Great Britain and United States.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the high contracting parties, and it shall continue and terminate in the same manner as the said convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In testimony whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at London, the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L.S.]	LANSDOWNE.
[L.S.]	JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

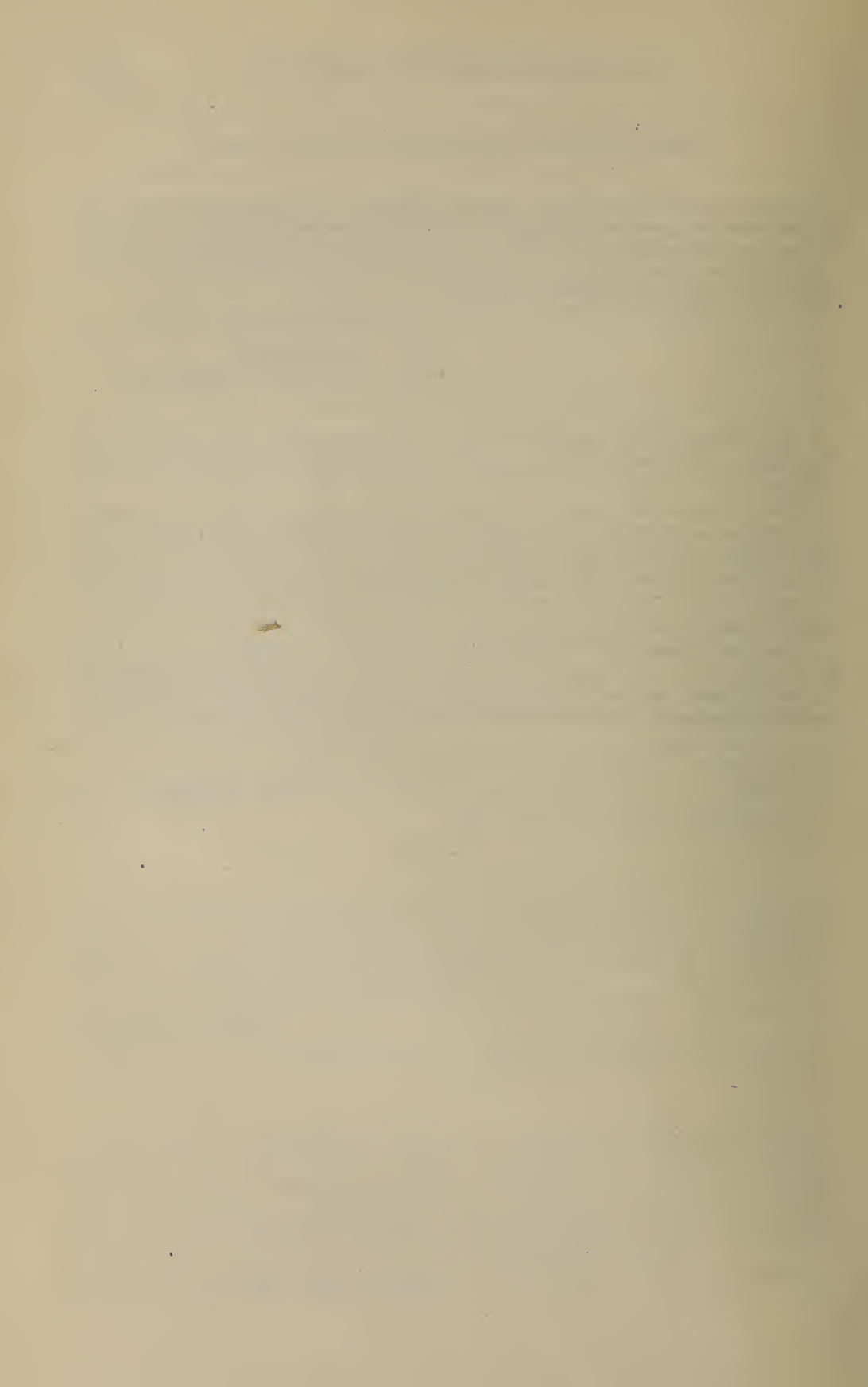
And whereas the ratifications of the said convention were exchanged at Washington on the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States and of the said convention with the President of the United States of America.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled *An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals*, shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2271.



PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



O T T A W A

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1907

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &c.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, intituled *An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals*, the Order in Council of the 10th day of July, 1905, establishing regulations with a view to the eradication of the disease of mange in cattle in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

No cattle other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, shall be removed or be allowed to move out of a tract which may be described as bounded on the south by the International Boundary line, on the west by the Rocky Mountains, on the north by the Red Deer and Saskatchewan rivers to the line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd principal meridian, and on the east by the said line between ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd principal meridian south to the International Boundary line, unless they are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, stating that they have been examined by him and found free from contagion of mange. Any such cattle, however, shall, if deemed advisable by the inspector, be detained, dipped, sprayed or otherwise treated in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may, from time to time, prescribe.

No railway company shall accept or load at any point within the said tract any shipment of cattle destined for any point west of Winnipeg or for export to the United States or elsewhere via any point on the International Boundary west of Winnipeg, except for immediate slaughter, as hereinafter provided, unless such shipment is accompanied by the certificate of an inspector.

Cattle originating west of Winnipeg, whether within the above described tract or not, consigned to Winnipeg, or to points east thereof, shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg or load such cattle for re-shipment therefrom until they have been submitted by daylight to an inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from mange and other contagious or infectious diseases.

Cattle found on inspection to be affected with mange or other contagious or infectious disease shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the inspector.

At points where cattle originating in the said district are unloaded, they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and shall be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an inspector.

All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of cattle originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

All way bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

Cattle affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of mange may be shipped for immediate slaughter to points within the above described tract under the following conditions:—

1. Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes used by them shall be declared infected places and shall not be

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again used for the shipment of healthy stock until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the inspector; they shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

2. Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector immediately after being unloaded.

The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted subject to the following regulations:—

1. Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another, shall at points where unloading is necessary be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract.

2. Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with the quarantine regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct to their destination without further restrictions.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 678.

By Order in Council of the 18th of August, 1906, by virtue of the 29th section of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, intituled *An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals*, the following regulations relating to anthrax were made and established, to go into force from the date hereof:—

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to anthrax shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal not so affected or exposed.

2. Any veterinary inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903*, any place or premises where the contagion of anthrax is known or suspected to exist.

3. No animal nor any portion or product thereof shall be removed out of any place so declared to be an infected place without a license signed by an inspector.

4. Every veterinary inspector shall have full power to order animals infected or suspected of being affected with anthrax to be collected for inspection, and, when necessary, to be detained and isolated or otherwise dealt with as may to him appear advisable, and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such actions.

5. The expenses of and incidental to the collection, isolation, seizure or otherwise dealing with animals for the purposes of these regulations shall be borne by the owners of the animals.

6. No animal or animals shall be allowed access to any place where anthrax exists or has existed unless by the authority of a veterinary inspector.

7. Carcases of animals dying from anthrax, or suspected anthrax, must not be skinned or cut in any way; such carcases together with all litter, excreta and other articles which may have been in contact with them, must be dealt with in accordance with the orders of the veterinary inspector and in a manner satisfactory to him.

8. Premises on which animals affected with anthrax have been kept are to be dealt with at the expense of the owner in a manner satisfactory to the veterinary inspector.

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9. The Veterinary Director General may, from time to time, order the slaughter or other disposition of animals which are affected with or have been exposed to anthrax.

10. Every person who violates any provision of these regulations and every person who refuses or neglects to carry out any order of an inspector or other duly authorized person, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

- *Vide Canada Gazette*, vol. xl., p. 531.

By Order in Council of the 11th of September, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of *The San José Scale Act*, the Order in Council of the 15th of January, 1903, as amended by the Order in Council of the 30th March, 1904, by which nursery stock is permitted to enter Vancouver, in British Columbia, from the United States, Japan and Australia, from the 15th of October to the 1st of May, was further amended by changing the date 15th of October to the 1st of October.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 581.

By Order in Council of the 21st of September, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 11 of 3 Edward VII., intituled *An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals*, section 66 of the Order in Council of the 30th March, 1904, containing regulations relating to animals quarantine, was cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

Inspectors may, if they deem it advisable for purposes of identification, mark animals inspected by them. A certificate of inspection, stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment, and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the inspector, and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 798.

By Order in Council of the 14th of January, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, intituled *An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals*, the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, containing regulations relating to animals quarantine and health of animals, was rescinded, and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Interpretation.

Sec. 1.—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) The expression “the Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture;

(b) The expression “inspection” means an inspection made by a duly authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture:

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(c) The expression "contagious" means communicable by close contact or inoculation;

(d) The expression "infectious" means communicable in any manner;

(e) The expression "infectious or contagious disease" includes, in addition to other diseases generally so designated, glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, anthrax, Texas fever, hog cholera, swine plague, mange, scab, rabies, tuberculosis, actinomycosis and variola ovina.

Sec. 2.—The Veterinary Director General is in charge of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3.—The following Customs ports are hereby declared to be animals quarantine Stations and all animals imported into Canada subject to quarantine must be entered through said stations, viz.:—Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Sherbrooke and St. Johns, Que., Bridgeburg, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont., Emerson, Gretna and Bannerman, Man., North Portal, Wood Mountain, and Willow Creek, Sask., Pendant d'Oreille, Coutts, and Twin Lakes, Alta., Gateway, Kingsgate, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Midway, Molson, Vancouver, and Victoria, B.C.

Sec. 4.—Animals subject to inspection only, but which are not subject to quarantine, may enter through the aforesaid and at the following ports:—Pictou, North Sydney and Yarmouth, N.S., St. Stephens, Woodstock and McAdam Junction, N.B., Comin's Mills, Lake Megantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St. Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan and Dundee, Que., Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Cobourg, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Rainy River and Fort Frances, Ont., Osoyoos, New Westminster and Douglas, B.C.

Sec. 5.—The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered to cancel as quarantine and inspection stations any of the places above named and to select such other sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as he may from time to time deem expedient.

Importations in General.

Sec. 6.—The Minister may prohibit or regulate the importation of animals from any country or any district where he has reason to believe that contagious disease of animals exists.

Sec. 7.—(a) Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any part of the world, *except the United States and Newfoundland*, must first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the country of origin and probable date of shipment, the port of embarkation, the port at which said animals are to be landed and the approximate date of their arrival, and such permit shall not be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein.

(b) Application for such permits shall be in writing and the statements in such applications may be required to be verified on oath and the Minister shall decide in every case, whether a permit will be granted.

(c) Animals from countries other than those above mentioned arriving at any port in Canada without such permit shall not be admitted to Canada unless and until ordered by the Minister.

Sec. 8.—The importation into Canada of animals from all countries, other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, is prohibited except at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister.

Sec. 9.—Persons in charge of vessels conveying animals to Canada must, immediately on arrival in port, notify the superintendent of the animals quarantine station of the arrival of such vessel and the number and kind of animals on board thereof.

Sec. 10.—All importers must certify under oath, making customs entry, the place of origin of the animals imported by them.

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Sec. 11.—All animals arriving in Canada through any of the above mentioned ports on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection on arrival by inspectors who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 12.—All inspections of imported animals must be made in daylight.

Sec. 13.—Inspectors shall have free access to any wharf, vessel, car, or to any place where animals may be found, and, under authority from the Minister, shall deal with animals, vehicles and other articles in the manner contemplated by *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, 1903.

Sec. 14.—Inspectors shall visit the vessels or cars conveying animals into the said ports and after inspecting such animals and finding them free from disease, shall superintend their landing or unloading, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the proper quarantine station. Inspectors shall also superintend the landing, unloading and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other articles which may have been used by or for the said animals.

Sec. 15.—Importers of animals will be required to certify under oath that the certificates hereinafter referred to apply to the animals which they purport to describe and to no other, and that the district named is the actual one from which the said animals came.

Sec. 16.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection, whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breach of this regulation, and in addition will render the shipment liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister as to its disposal.

Sec. 17.—Inspectors may, if they deem necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any vessel, place, vehicle, building or article, and direct such precautionary measure to be taken as they may consider advisable, pending the decision of the Minister as to the ultimate disposal of such vessel, place, vehicle, building or article.

Sec. 18.—Any animal affected with any contagious or infectious disease, which is imported or introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced into Canada, shall be forfeited and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister may direct. And every person who imports or introduces, or attempts to import or introduce into Canada any animal affected with any contagious, or infectious disease, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these regulations in regard to each and every animal so imported and introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced by him.

Sec. 19.—The importation of head ropes which have been used for tying up cattle is prohibited, and all vessels carrying or having on board such head ropes in contravention of this regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, 1903.

Sec. 20.—The importation of the manure of swine is prohibited.

Sec. 21.—Any veterinary inspector may declare any railway car, or other land or water conveyance bringing animal manures into Canada, an infected place within the meaning of the provisions of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, whenever he shall have reason to believe or to have well founded suspicion that such may be a source of danger as respects the introduction of disease; and the unloading of such car or other land or water conveyance shall, in consequence, be prohibited until otherwise ordered in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Sec. 22.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no glanders, "maladie du coït" or other serious infectious or contagious disease affecting horses has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

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Sec. 23.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, consigned to Montreal, may be, if the Minister so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation: in absence of special direction of the Minister they must be inspected at the port of Montreal. Such animals landing at any of the other ports named shall be inspected at such ports.

CATTLE.

Sec. 24.—Cattle imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, rinderpest or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 25.—(a) A quarantine of sixty days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from the United Kingdom. A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from all other countries except the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico.

(b) The period of quarantine enforced upon cattle shall be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same.

OTHER RUMINANTS.

Sec. 26.—Sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 27.—A quarantine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

SWINE.

Sec. 28.—Swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no hog cholera, swine plague or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 29.—A quarantine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sec. 30.—All animals imported in the Dominion of Canada from the United States and Newfoundland must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz.:—whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding or slaughter, or whether they form part of settlers' effects, or whether they are entered for temporary stay, as provided by these regulations.

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Sec. 31.—Said declaration or affidavit must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Sec. 32.—On and after the 1st March, 1907, the importation of branded or range western horses, mules and asses, other than those which are gentle and broken to harness or saddle, is prohibited.

Sec. 33.—Horses, mules or asses, other than those comprising part of settlers' effects, shall be inspected and must be accompanied by—

(a) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than thirty days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; or,

(b) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian, provided such certificate is endorsed by an inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry; or,

(c) A similar certificate from an inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 34.—When not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses must be submitted to the mallein test either at the quarantine station where entry is made, or, under certain restrictions, at point of destination.

Sec. 35.—When tested at the port of entry, if any reactors are found they shall be slaughtered without compensation or definitely marked and returned to the United States, and must not again be presented for entry. All horses, mules or asses in the same consignment shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals. When tested at destination points all animals reacting to the test will be slaughtered without compensation, while those comprising the rest of the shipment will be detained in quarantine until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Director General that they are free from disease.

Sec. 36.—Horses, mules or asses forming part of settlers' effects shall be inspected and should be accompanied by—

(a) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than thirty days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; or,

(b) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian provided such certificate is endorsed by an inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry; or,

(c) A similar certificate from an inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 37.—If not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses may be submitted to the mallein test by an inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture at any time after their arrival in Canada. If found to react within a period of six months of date of entry they will be destroyed without compensation.

Sec. 38.—If on inspection at the boundary glanders or other disease is found in any consignment all animals comprising it shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals.

Sec. 39.—Horses, mules and asses found to be, or suspected of being affected with any contagious disease may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

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CATTLE.

Sec. 40.—All cattle shall be inspected, and if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, submitted to the tuberculin test, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the inspector has reason to believe or suspect that animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 41.—Cattle found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 42.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over, if unaccompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin test chart signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, must be detained in quarantine for some weeks or such further period as may be deemed necessary and subjected to the tuberculin test; cattle reacting thereto must be returned to the United States or slaughtered without compensation.

Sec. 43.—Importers may be required to furnish a statutory declaration that the chart produced applies to the cattle it purports to describe and no other.

OTHER RUMINANTS.

Sec. 44.—All sheep and goats shall be inspected, and, if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 45.—Sheep found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

SWINE.

Sec. 46.—All swine must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry stating that neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subjected to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 47.—Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease may be slaughtered without compensation, may be returned to the United States, or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM MEXICO.

Sec. 48.—Any person contemplating the importation of animals from Mexico must, in addition to all other requirements of this order, first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the district and state in Mexico whence they are to be shipped and the probable date of their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. The person applying for such permit shall furnish satisfactory proof of the facts hereinbefore set forth.

ANIMALS IN BOND.

Sec. 49.—Animals passing in bond through United States territory for importation to Canada must be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and by an affidavit from the owner or importer that the

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said certificate refers to the animals in question. Such animals shall nevertheless be subject to inspection and, if necessary, to detention before being permitted to enter Canadian territory. If found diseased such animals are to be subject to and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

The expense of treatment, should such be deemed advisable, must be borne by the owner or importer of the animals treated.

ANIMALS IN TRANSIT.

Sec. 50.—Animals may be admitted from any part of the United States into Canada for transit to any other part of the United States in bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals are to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

Sec. 51.—The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister shall, from time to time, prescribe.

ANIMALS FOR EXHIBITION.

Sec. 52.—Animals, other than swine, may be admitted for purposes of exhibition only, on inspection at port of entry, subject to the usual customs regulations.

REGULATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

Sec. 53.—Quarantine stations shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose hereinafter referred to as superintendents, who shall have the general superintendence and control of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

Sec. 54.—Animals in any quarantine station shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the superintendent of the said station and all articles used for, about or in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner subject to his direction and supervision.

Sec. 55.—Cattle six months old or over imported from countries other than the United States and Mexico shall not be discharged from quarantine until they have been submitted to the tuberculin test by the superintendent of the quarantine or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 56.—Cattle reacting to the tuberculin test, but not showing clinical symptoms, shall be permanently marked in the right ear with the letter "T" by the officer making the test, and may then be released at the expiry of the prescribed period of quarantine if found free from all other infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 57.—Cattle showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Sec. 58.—The Minister or the Veterinary Director General may authorize the destruction of any quarantined animals or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, and such destruction shall take place under supervision of the superintendent, and in the manner prescribed by him.

Sec. 59.—The expense of feeding, treating and providing for animals detained in quarantine, with the exception of those for the use of grounds and shelters, shall be borne by the owner or importer, and such expenses shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in default of such payment within fourteen days after the expiration of the period of quarantine, the superintendent may, on fourteen days' notice in writing, delivered or sent by mail to the owner or importer, cause the said animals to be sold to meet said expenses, together with the expense of and incidental to the sale of the said animals, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

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Sec. 60.—No animal under quarantine shall be allowed to come in contact with any Canadian animal until duly discharged from quarantine.

Sec. 61.—No animal under quarantine shall be removed from a quarantine station until duly discharged therefrom by the superintendent or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 62.—Any person removing or attempting to remove any animal from a quarantine station without the authority of the superintendent or other duly authorized officer, shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$200 for every such offence.

Sec. 63.—No indemnity shall be allowed for any injury or loss sustained in connection with any animal while detained in quarantine.

EXPORTATION.

Sec. 64.—Canadian animals for transit to any shipping port of the United States for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere must be inspected at such places in Canada as the Minister may, from time to time, designate; must not be shipped from the place of inspection until they have been certified by a duly authorized veterinary inspector to be free from infectious and contagious disease and otherwise fit for export, and must not be permitted by collectors of customs to leave Canada unless accompanied by such certificate.

Sec. 65.—Animals for exportation by sea should, if possible, reach the port of exportation not less than twelve hours before shipment for rest and inspection. Animals failing to do so shall be liable to detention in the discretion of the inspector.

Sec. 66.—Inspectors shall at all times have full power to detain animals for such time as they consider sufficient to enable them to make a thorough and satisfactory inspection and to ascertain that all the provisions of these regulations relating thereto have been duly observed and complied with.

Sec. 67.—Owners or persons in charge of animals for exportation shall give twenty-four hours' notice, addressed to the inspector at his office, stating the number and kind of such animals and the expected time of their arrival at the port of exportation.

Sec. 68.—No animals except as hereinafter provided shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port until they have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized veterinary inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease and in every way fit for export; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 69.—Inspectors shall, in the performance of their duties, have free access to any ship, car or other vehicle and to any yard, stable or place where animals may be found.

Sec. 70.—All inspections for export must be made in daylight.

Sec. 71.—Owners or shippers of stock during the progress of inspection at any port of exportation shall, with the means at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port, and move the animals according to his directions. In case the owner or shipper refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the owner or shipper, and such cost be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 72.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breach of these regulations.

Sec. 73.—Inspectors may, if they deem it advisable for purpose of identification, mark animals inspected by them. A certificate of inspection, stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the inspector, and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

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Sec. 74.—Such animals as may have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or affected with, or suspected of being affected with, contagious or infectious disease, shall be detained and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 75.—Inspectors may reject animals for any reasonable cause.

Sec. 76.—The Minister may from time to time order that the provisions of these regulations requiring the inspection and certification as aforesaid, may be waived in the case of animals exported to any country when in his opinion such action is necessary and desirable.

Sec. 77.—The collector of customs of any port in Canada whence animals are exported shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation, other than those exempted by ministerial order under the provisions of the preceding section, without having produced to him a certificate, signed by the inspector, to the effect that the animals therein referred to are free from contagious and infectious disease and in every way fit for shipment.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. 78.—Vessels which have carried cattle, sheep or other ruminants, among any of which "foot and mouth disease" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector or other duly authorized officer.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Sec. 79.—Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister the nature and extent of such infraction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 80.—To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from ports, it is ordered as follows:—

An inspection of animals may be made at any place or time by any veterinary inspector under authority from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 81.—Inspectors shall, in making such inspections, have free access to any vessel, car, yard, stable, shed or place which they may deem it necessary to enter.

Sec. 82.—Such animals as may be found affected with or having been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903*.

Sec. 83.—On infectious or contagious disease of animals being discovered on board any steamship, vessel or car, or in any stable, shed, yard or other place, it shall be the duty of the inspector, on the removal of the infected animal or animals, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, car, stable, shed, yard or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

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Sec. 84.—All yards, stables, sheds or other premises used (by railway or steamship companies or other persons) for the accommodation of animals shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition and shall be subject at all times to inspection by inspectors acting under the authority of the Minister, who, when they deem such action necessary, may order the cleansing and disinfection in a satisfactory manner of the said yards, stables, sheds, or other premises as provided in *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, 1903.

Sec. 85.—In the event of any owner, lessee or occupant of any yard, stable, shed or other premises, (or any railway or steamship company or person) refusing or neglecting to carry out the orders of the inspector in regard to cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid, or in the event of such owner, lessee or occupant, company or person neglecting to maintain his or its yards, stables, sheds or other premises for the use of animals, in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, the inspector may condemn the said premises as unfit for use, whereupon the said premises shall not be used for the accommodation of animals until such time as the orders of the inspector in regard thereto have been satisfactorily carried out.

Sec. 86.—No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed, and the cars whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, in the proportion of one pound commercial carbolic acid to five gallons of lime wash.

Sec. 87.—Shippers may refuse to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest inspector, who shall either cause such cars to be cleansed and disinfected, as above, at the expense of the railway company, or shall prohibit their use until they have been so cleansed and disinfected.

Sec. 88.—Any person who violates any provision of *The Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, 1903, or any provision of this order shall incur the penalties prescribed by the said Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1710.

By Order in Council of the 8th of February, 1907, the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain regulations relating to animals quarantine and health of animals, was amended by correcting an omission in subsection (e) of section I., and it was ordered that the words “maladie du coït” be inserted after the word “farcy” in subsection (e) of section I. of the said regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1904.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1907, the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain regulations relating to animals quarantine and health of animals, was amended by correcting an omission in section 45 of that order, and it was ordered that the words “or goats” be inserted after the word “sheep” in said section 45.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1961.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1907, the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1906, establishing certain regulations relating to the preservation of health on public works, was amended by the addition of the following subsection to section 5 of the above named regulations:—

5.—(a) Such government department or company shall keep displayed in a prominent place or places in each and every camp on any such work, one or more copies of extracts from these regulations as prepared and issued in card form for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2203.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 25th of June, 1906, the customs outport of Comox, in the province of British Columbia, was abolished, and in its place Union Bay, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nanaimo, to take effect on the 1st July, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 4.

By Order in Council of the 25th of June, 1906, in virtue of *The Customs Act*, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 10, the Order in Council of the 11th July, 1905, proclaiming the value for customs purposes of foreign currencies, was cancelled, and the values of foreign currencies for customs purposes were declared to be as hereinafter stated.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			\$ cts.	
Argentine Republic.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	0.96,5	Gold, Argentine (\$4.82,4) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine. Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.20,3	Gold, former system, 4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducat (\$2.28,7), and 4 ducats (\$9.14,9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins. Present system, gold, 20 crowns (\$4.05,2) and 10 crowns (\$2.02,6).
Belgium.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold, 10 and 20 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano.....	.478	Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	.54,6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 milreis.
Cen. American States— Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon.....	.46,5	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 colons (\$9.30,7). Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Guatemala.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	.478	Silver, peso and divisions.
Honduras.....				
Nicaragua.....				
Salvador.....				
British Honduras.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00	Gold, escudo (\$1.82,5), doubloon (\$3.65,0) and condor (\$7.30,0). Silver, peso and divisions.
Chili.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.36,5	

*Department of Customs.*VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Continued.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			\$ cts.	
China.....	Silver.....	Tael—		
		Amoy.....	.783	
		Canton.....	.781	
		Chefoo.....	.749	
		Chin Kiang....	.765	
		Fuchau.....	.724	
		Haikwan.....	.797	
		(Customs).		
		Hankow.....	.733	
		*Hong Kong.		
		Niuchwang....	.734	
		Ningpo.....	.753	
		Pekin.....	.763	
		Shanghai.....	.715	
		Swatow.....	.723	
		Takau.....	.788	
		Tientsin.....	.759	
Colombia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00	Gold, condor (\$9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, peso.
Cuba.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.92,6	Gold, doubloon Isabella, centen (\$5.01,7), Alphonse (\$4.82,3). Silver, peso.
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Gold.....	Sucre.....	.487	Gold, condor (\$9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, sucre and divisions.
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (100 piastres).	4.94,3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.19,3	Gold, 20 marks (\$3.85,9), 10 marks (\$1.93).
France.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.23,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece.....	Gold.....	Drachma.....	.19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver, 5 drachmas.
Hayti.....	Gold.....	Gourde.....	.96,5	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes. Silver, gourde and divisions.
†India.....	Gold.....	Ruppee.....	.32,4	Gold, sovereign (\$4.86,6). Silver rupee and divisions.
Italy.....	Gold.....	Lira.....	.19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen.....	.49,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 sen.
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00,0	
Mexico.....	Silver.....	Dollar.....	.50	Gold, dollar (\$0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar, (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Gold.....	Florin.....	.40,2	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Panama.....	Gold.....	Balbao.....	1.00	Gold, 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 balbaos. Silver, peso and divisions.
Persia.....	Silver.....	Kran.....	.088	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans (\$3.40,9). Silver, ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru.....	Gold.....	Libra.....	.487	Gold, libra (\$4.86,6). Silver, sol and divisions.
Philippine Islands.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.50	Silver peso, 50, 20 and 10 centavos.
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	1.08,0	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.

*Department of Customs.*VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			\$ cts.	
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble.....	.51,5	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles (\$7.71,8) and $\frac{1}{2}$ imperial, $7\frac{1}{2}$ roubles (\$3.85,9). Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1 rouble.
†Spain.....	Gold.....	Peseta.....	.19,3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli.....	Silver.....	Mahbub of 20 piastres.	.44,2	
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piastre.....	.04,4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.03,4	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bolivar.....	.19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.
Hong Kong.....	}			
Labuan.....			.50	Silver, Mexican dollar.
Straits Settlement....				

* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan.

† Value of the rupee to be determined by Consular Certificate.

‡ Spain-Silver peseta, value in Canadian currency, 17 cents.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 64.

By Order in Council of the 30th of June, 1906, Drummondville, in the province of Quebec, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of St. Hyacinthe.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 196.

By Order in Council of the 11th of September, 1906, under the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of *The Customs Act*, Sydney Mines, in the province of Nova Scotia, was erected into an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of North Sydney.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 633.

By Order in Council of the 17th of October, 1906, under the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of *The Customs Act* (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), Prince Rupert, in the province of British Columbia, was established as a customs port of entry and warehousing port.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1020.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 28th of November, 1906, under the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of *The Customs Act* (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), Grand River, in the province of Quebec, was established on, from and after the 1st day of January, 1907, as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Percé, in the province of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1284.

By Order in Council of the 26th of December, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of *The Customs Act*, the outport of Port Burwell, in the province of Ontario, was detached from the survey of the port of St. Thomas and placed under the survey of the port of Ingersoll; and the outport of Tilsonburg, in the province of Ontario, was detached from the survey of the port of Simcoe, and placed under the survey of the port of Ingersoll, in the province of Ontario.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1524.

By Order in Council of the 28th of February, 1907, it was ordered—

(1) That Dauphin, in the province of Manitoba, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba;

(2) That Humboldt, in the province of Saskatchewan, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba;

(3) That North Battleford, in the province of Saskatchewan, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba;

(4) That the customs outport of Port Simpson, in the province of British Columbia, be detached from the port of Victoria and placed under the survey of the port of Prince Rupert, in the said province of British Columbia, the aforesaid changes to take effect from the 1st April, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2080.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1907, it was ordered that the following changes be made in customs ports and outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1907, viz.:—

That Greenwood, now an outport under the survey of Grand Forks, British Columbia, be made a chief port and warehousing port.

That Bridesville, in the province of British Columbia, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Greenwood.

That the outports of Midway and Osoyoos be detached from the survey of the port of Grand Forks, British Columbia, and placed under the survey of the port of Greenwood.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2272.

Department of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 17th of July, 1906, in pursuance of the provisions of subsection 4 of section 1 of the Act 6 Edward VII., chapter 52, the following tariff of fees until the 13th day of October, 1906, was imposed for the verification of cans or vessels used for the purpose of selling milk by measure, each such vessel being clearly stamped or branded "Milk Can":

When of a capacity of two gallons or under	5 cts. each.
When of a capacity exceeding two gallons and not exceeding five gallons	10 " "
When of a capacity exceeding five gallons and not exceeding ten gallons	15 " "
When of a capacity exceeding ten gallons	25 " "

It was also ordered that on and after the 13th day of October, 1906, all such vessels shall be subject to an inspection fee of double the above tariff.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 196.

By Order in Council of the 24th of October, 1906, the time mentioned in the Order in Council of July 17, 1906, establishing a tariff of fees in connection with the verification of cans or vessels used for the purpose of selling milk by measure and during which one-half only of the regular fee was to be charged, was extended until the 13th December, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1020.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of November, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled *An Act respecting Ferries*, and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of a ferry across the Rainy River between the town of Rainy River, in the district of Rainy River, and province of Ontario, and the towns of Baudette and Spooner, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, were made and established.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1220.

By Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of the *Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Inland Revenue division of Calgary, which comprises all the territory in the Northwest, west of the 106th meridian, was constituted an electric light inspection district, to be known under the name of Calgary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1844.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 4th of March, 1907, under the provisions of section 23 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the under-mentioned divisions were constituted as weights and measures districts, viz.:—

The district of Winnipeg, to comprise the province of Manitoba, and that portion of Ontario bounded on the east by the Pic River.

The district of Calgary, to embrace the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2080.

Department of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 5th of July, 1906, the following ordinance was enacted under the provisions of section 8 of *The Yukon Territory Act*, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII:—

AN ORDINANCE respecting the disposal of water from streams and lakes in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of generating power, and for the control and management of the sale, transmission and use of such power.

Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1906.

Whereas by order of the Governor in Council, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1906, it was declared that there is urgent necessity of utilizing the waters of the streams and lakes of the Yukon Territory in generating power for the efficient working of auriferous deposits and for any other purpose in connection with which power generated from water may be used, and that the matter is one respecting which an Ordinance establishing the necessary regulations may be made and enacted by the Governor in Council under and in accordance with the provisions of *The Yukon Territory Act*:—

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor General in Council under and in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of *The Yukon Territory Act* as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII., that the regulations hereafter set forth be authorized, established and adopted for the disposal of water from streams and lakes in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of generating power and for the control and management of the sale, transmission and use thereof.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Minister of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the Minister) may upon application being made as hereinafter mentioned grant to any person or company for any term not exceeding twenty years the right to use the water from any stream or lake, at any particular part thereof, for the purpose of generating power, and the right to transmit, sell or use the power so generated.

2. Every applicant for a grant shall, for sixty days previous to the making of the application, post at the following places a notice in writing of his intention to apply to the Minister for the grant therein referred to, viz.: at the point where the water is to be diverted, in the immediate vicinity of the place where the power plant is to be constructed and in the office of the mining recorder for the district in which the water sought is situated.

3. The said notice shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The name of, or if unnamed, a sufficient description of the stream, lake or other source from which such water is intended to be diverted and taken;
- (c) The point at which the water is to be returned to the stream or lake, and the difference in altitude between the point of diversion and the point where it is to be returned;
- (d) The means by which the power is to be developed and transmitted;
- (e) The number of inches of water applied for;
- (f) The purpose (to be stated with reasonable particularity) for which the power is required;

Department of the Interior.

(g) If the right to sell the power is sought the locality within which the right is to be exercised; and

(h) The date of the posting of the notice.

4. The Minister upon proof to his satisfaction of publication of the said notice as aforesaid; of the correctness of the statements contained therein; of the ability of the applicant to utilize the power expeditiously; and of the volume of unrecorded water available for diversion (having regard to existing rights and records of any kind whatsoever, which facts shall be reported upon by the Dominion government mining engineer) may issue to the applicant a grant in the form set out in schedule "A" hereto of such amount of water as in the discretion of the Minister may be reasonably required by the applicant for the purposes specified in his notice of application.

5. Every holder of a grant shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him, and if he wilfully wastes any water or takes a quantity of water in excess of his actual requirements, or fails to return the water as stated in the said notice, the Minister may, upon notice, cancel or reduce the grant or impose such conditions as he may think proper.

6. Every grant of water shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and to the rights of any other persons then or thereafter lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

7. The location of the proposed ditch or channel for water-power purposes including the location of the intake and of the point of the discharge shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

8. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory shall in his discretion have power to allow the grantee of any water-power rights to change the point of diversion upon giving such notice and complying with such terms as the said Commissioner may require.

9. The grantee shall do all the works necessary to be done in connection with the rights and liberties authorized by the grant in a good and workmanlike manner and cause no unnecessary damage or disturbance to the lands crossed or to stream or the bed or banks thereof; he shall also keep the Crown indemnified against all actions, claims and demands that may be lawfully brought or made against the Crown by reason of anything done in exercise or in purported exercise of the rights and liberties authorized by the grant.

10. The holder of the grant with the privilege of selling the power may distribute the power to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable within the limits mentioned in his grant: Provided always that the price of the power and the distribution thereof shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

11. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice or pipe the following rules shall be observed:—

(a) The water taken into a ditch, sluice or pipe shall be measured at the head;

(b) No water shall be taken into a ditch, sluice or pipe except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it;

(c) One miners' inch of water shall mean half the quantity that will pass through an orifice two inches high by one inch wide with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice;

(d) A sluice head shall consist of fifty such inches of water.

12. A fee shall be charged for every grant according to the number of miners' inches of water granted, such fee to be as follows:—

For fifty inches or less.....	\$ 10.00
For from fifty to two hundred inches.....	25.00
For from two hundred to one thousand inches.....	50.00
For every additional one thousand inches or fraction thereof....	50.00

Department of the Interior.

SCHEDULE A.

GRANT OF WATER WHEREWITH TO GENERATE POWER.

No.

In consideration of the sum of dollars paid on the date application is made for this grant the Minister of the Interior in accordance with the regulations for the disposal of water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of generating power, approved by order in council dated the day of , 19 , hereby grants to for the term of years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from to the extent of miners' inches, and no more for the purpose of generating power, and to transmit and use (and sell) the power so generated as follows:—

Provided that at least the sum of dollars shall be expended in developing the said power within one year from the date hereof and provided that the power plant is constructed and is in working order within from the date hereof.

Provided also that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the said regulations in that behalf whether the same are expressed herein or not. It is expressly the condition of this grant that the same is issued subject entirely to all rights subsisting at this date to the water in respect of which this grant is issued.

Dated this day of 19 .

Minister of the Interior.

To be inserted in a grant to sell power.

Provided always that the price of the power and the distribution thereof shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 255.

By Order in Council of the 17th of July, 1906, in virtue of clause 47 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of *The Yukon Territory Act*, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII., the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by orders of subsequent dates, were amended by adding the following provisions thereto:—

1. If two or more persons own a claim, each such person shall contribute, proportionately to his interest, to the work required to be done by section 31 of these regulations and in the event of its being proven to the gold commissioner after hearing all parties interested, that any co-owner has not done so, his interest shall become vested by order of the gold commissioner in the other co-owner or co-owners according to their former interests.

2. All the rights and privileges accorded a free miner by these regulations and amendments thereto, may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained therein, be exercised and enjoyed by any person of eighteen years of age or over, without his taking out a free miner's certificate.

It was further ordered that these amendments to the quartz mining regulations should come into force on the same date as *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 798.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1906, it was ordered that the regulations governing the administration of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of the 26th July, 1900, as amended by orders in Council of the 22nd December, 1900, and the 8th April, 1902, shall not apply to any lands in the Yukon Territory which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

By the same Order the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory was empowered to grant homestead entry for such agricultural lands under the following conditions:—

1. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who makes application in the form A in the schedule hereto, shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any area of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory (not exceeding 160 acres) which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

2. The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said lands; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until an issue of a patent therefor, and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

3. The privilege of homestead entry shall apply only to lands valuable for agricultural purposes. No person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, and the right of the homesteader shall in respect of the minerals in all cases be subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and regulations made thereunder. Homestead entry shall not be given for any land upon which there is water-power which may serve to drive machinery, or if an entry has been given for such land it shall not be held to apply to so much of the land as is necessary for the utilization of such water-power.

(b) A homestead entry shall control the surface rights only and shall not vest in the entrant any right to gold or other minerals.

(c) If a homestead is found to contain gold or other minerals, the right to operate the same may be exercised under the provisions of the mining clauses of the Dominion Lands Act, irrespective of any rights acquired under the homestead entry, and the homesteader shall be entitled to compensation to be assessed by duly appointed officers of the department for any loss or damage so sustained.

(d) No homestead shall have a frontage of more than forty chains bordering on a lake or river.

(e) Each homestead, when located on a water frontage shall be marked on such frontage by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of the front boundary of the claim. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front line, if possible, at right angles thereto and may be extended back as far as necessary to include an area not more than 160 acres in extent. Each of the two legal posts shall be flatted on the side facing the claim and upon it shall be written on the side facing the claim a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, and if possible its length in feet, the date when staked and the full christian and surname of the locator. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations but not otherwise.

4. Every person applying for a homestead entry shall make affidavit before some one authorized to take the same on form B in the schedule hereto; and upon filing such affidavit with the land agent and upon payment to him of an office fee of \$10 the land agent upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the statements contained in the affidavit, and that the land applied for is suitable for agricultural purposes, shall issue to the applicant a

Department of the Interior.

receipt according to form C in the schedule hereto; and such receipt shall be a certificate of the entry and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it.

5. If a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the land agent shall make an investigation to obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for decision.

6. Every person who has obtained homestead entry shall be allowed a period of three months from its date within which to perfect the entry by taking in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, and if the entry is not perfected within that period, it shall be void and the land shall be open to entry by another person or to such other disposition as the Minister of the Interior may direct.

7. At the expiration of two years from the date of his homestead entry, the settler, or in the case of his death, his legal representatives, upon having the land duly surveyed and proving, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that he or they or some of them have resided upon and cultivated the land during the months of May, June, August, September, and October for two successive years and have brought at least ten acres under cultivation and have erected upon the land a habitable dwelling, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

(a) Proof of residence, erection of a habitable house and amount of cultivation shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence and oath of two disinterested witnesses and shall be subject to acceptance as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands. Such affidavits must be made upon a form of application for patent to be provided for the purpose and may be sworn to before any person authorized to take affidavits in the Yukon Territory.

8. If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead he may obtain entry for a second homestead, and the requirements of these regulations as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead applied for is within five miles of the first homestead.

9. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior,—

(a) That the settler has not resided upon his homestead for at least six months in any one year; or—

(b) That the settler has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same within three months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required, or that he has failed to make permanent improvements on the land to the aggregate value of \$2 per acre within two years from the time allowed for the perfecting of his entry;

His right to the land shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

10. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry to apply, as hereinbefore provided for the patent for his homestead within a period of three years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

11. In the case of illness vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in other special cases, the Minister may, in his discretion, grant an extension of time during which a settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence.

12. Unless the Minister of the Interior otherwise declares every assignment or transfer of homestead rights, or any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void, and such action on the part of the homesteader shall render his entry liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

Department of the Interior.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a Homestead Entry.

I, _____ of _____ do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the regulations for the disposal of agricultural land in the Yukon Territory approved by Order in Council on _____ 1906, for the following lands:

(Signature.)

(Place

Date.)

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT in support of claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, _____ do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is suitable for agricultural purposes and is open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for any lands in the Yukon Territory.

Subscribed and sworn to,
 this _____ day of _____
 19 _____, before me }

(Signature.)

Local Agent.

FORM C.

I certify that I have received from _____ the sum of \$10 being the office fee for homestead entry for _____ and that the said _____ is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provision of the regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council on _____ 1906.

Agent.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained, and has forfeited, his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I, _____ do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that I obtained homestead entry on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, for the _____ quarter-section _____ township _____ range _____ of the _____ meridian, but forfeited the same; that by the order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this

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application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, }
 this day of (Signature.)
 19 , before me }

Local Agent.

FORM E.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained a recommendation for patent for a homestead, after two years' residence and cultivation.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class opened for homestead entry; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; that I obtained entry for the quarter-section of section , township , range , of the meridian and a homestead, on the day of 19 , being the only homestead for which I have received a patent, or certificate of recommendation for patent; that I resided upon and cultivated the same for two years, and I have earned title to my said homestead, certificate of which fact, signed by the proper agent of Dominion lands and countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I now produce.

Subscribed and sworn to, }
 this day of (Signature.)
 19 , before me }

Local Agent.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1522.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1906, section 3 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by order of the Governor General in Council, dated the first day of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent orders, was amended by adding to the first sentence thereof immediately after the words "the area licensed," the following, "provided, however, that such renewal shall be granted subject to any changes which may have been made in the regulations increasing or altering the rental or dues to be paid or otherwise varying the terms and conditions under which licenses are granted."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 364.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1906, under subsection 1 of section 1 of the Act 4-5 Edward VII., chapter 18, intituled *An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894*, and in view of the fact that the legislature of the province of Saskatchewan has passed an Act relating to the registration of land titles, it was ordered that *The Land Titles Act, 1894*, and each and every of its amending Acts, except the said chapter 18 of 4-5 Edward VII., shall be repealed in so far as they apply to the said province of Saskatchewan, such repeal to take effect as provided by subsection 2 of the above quoted section 1.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 364.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1906, under subsection 1 of section 1 of the Act 4-5 Edward VII., chapter 18, intituled *An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894*, and in view of the fact that the legislature of the province of Alberta has passed an Act relating to the registration of land titles, it was ordered that *The Land Titles Act, 1894*, and each and every of its amending Acts, except the said chapter 18 of 4-5 Edward VII., shall be repealed in so far as they apply to the said province of Alberta, such repeal to take effect as provided by subsection 2 of the above quoted section 1.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 364.

By Order in Council of the 15th of November, 1906, the Order in Council of the 5th September, 1885, relating to a school reserve at Calgary, was rescinded, and block 18, being a portion of section 16, township 24, range 1, west of the fifth meridian, which forms part of the townsite of Calgary, was vested, under clause 31 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, in His Majesty King Edward VII., for the province of Alberta, to be used as a site for a normal school, and a grant was authorized of block 84, which also forms part of the said section 16, township 24, range 1, west fifth meridian, to the Calgary public school board for school purposes.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1332.

By Order in Council of the 8th of December, 1906, section 22, township 16, range 28, west fourth meridian, was released from the reservation for the purposes of the Department of Agriculture, constituted by the Order in Council of the 9th August, 1900, and the Minister of the Interior was authorized to make other disposition thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1469.

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By Order in Council of the 21st of December, 1903, portions of the south half of section 7, the northwest quarter of section 9, and section 21 lying south and east of the river, township 12, range 12, that part of section 35 lying south and east of the river, township 11, range 13, and those portions of sections 1 and 2 lying east of the river in township 12, range 13, all west of the fourth meridian, which lands were set apart as reserves for the watering of stock by Orders in Council dated the 13th December, 1886, and 21st September, 1897, respectively, were withdrawn from such reservation and made available for other disposition.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1149. .

By Order in Council of the 26th of December, 1906, the regulations governing the reservation and sale of lands in Manitoba, what was formerly the Northwest Territories, and in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, as amended by subsequent orders in council, were amended by adding the following provision thereto:—

“The Minister may, upon application, make a preliminary reservation of an area of 1,920 acres for a period of four months for the purpose of allowing an applicant sufficient time to install on the land the required machinery. Each application for a preliminary reservation shall be accompanied by a fee of \$100, which amount may be applied on account of the purchase price of the land in case oil in paying quantities is discovered, or may be refunded in case no discovery is made. Provided, however, that in the event of the applicant failing within the above period of four months to place on the land reserved for him, prospecting machinery to the satisfaction of the Minister, the reservation will be cancelled, and no refund will be made of the fee paid. The tract to be included in a petroleum reservation shall be selected in accordance with these regulations, and the rights and privileges granted under such reservation shall not be assignable.”

It was further ordered that the regulations established by orders in council for the reservation and sale of petroleum lands shall apply also to the reservation and sale of lands for natural gas purposes.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1844.

By Order in Council of the 29th of December, 1906, it was decided that no provision being made for the issue of free miners' certificates, in the Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entitled *An Act respecting Mining in the Yukon Territory*, from the first of August, 1906, the date upon which the above Act came into force, there has been no necessity for any person or company then or thereafter engaged or about to engage in any kind of mining under the control of the Minister of the Interior to obtain or renew a free miners' certificate, and the Minister of the Interior was authorized to have refunded

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to the payee any moneys paid for a free miners' certificate, or for the renewal thereof, in the case of every such certificate or renewal bearing date on or after the first day of August, 1906.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1961.

By Order in Council of the 8th of January, 1907, certain exchanges of land with the province of Manitoba and transfers of land were made, as set forth in detail in said order, and certain other lands enumerated in an appended schedule were vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., for the purposes of the province of Manitoba on account of said exchanges, and the province was compensated in a further area of 4,305·73 acres to close out said exchanges.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1961.

By Order in Council of the 14th of January, 1907, the title in certain swamp lands enumerated in schedule A, appended to the order, was vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1959.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, that portion of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1906, which so amends the regulations for the granting of licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as to admit of permits being granted without competition for cutting timber over areas not in excess of one square mile, was rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

1. In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Minister of the Interior may grant,—

(a) Permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), and on condition that the permittee shall have a mill in operation upon the area covered by the permit within three months from the date thereof. The permit shall specify the quantity of lumber to be cut thereunder, and, as the object of this regulation is to provide a speedy supply of lumber for settlers this quantity must be sufficient, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, to justify the granting of the privilege.

(b) Permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one-quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), provided that,—

(a) a person shall not be granted more than one permit at a time;

(b) a permit shall not be transferable;

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(e) a permit shall not be for a longer period than one year;

(d) a permit shall be renewable for only one year thereafter, for which renewal there shall be payable the fee hereby fixed as payable in advance of the issue of the permit.

2. The permittee shall immediately on the expiration of the period for which the permit is granted transmit the same to the timber agent of the district, together with a return of the timber cut thereunder, which return shall be sworn to by him or by his agent or employee conversant with the operations under the permit, and, if the permit be renewed, he shall, immediately on the expiration of the period for which the same is renewed, transmit it to the timber agent of the district, together with a return as aforesaid; and he shall make from time to time, during the continuance of the permit or of the renewal thereof, such other returns, sworn to as aforesaid, as the Minister of the Interior may require.

3. Timber cut under the authority of subclause "a" of clause 1 of this order in council shall be subject to the payment of dues at the rates fixed by paragraph "c" of section 2 of the regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898. Any other timber cut under the authority of this order in council shall be subject to the payment of the dues for the classes of timber so cut which are fixed by regulations heretofore established by order in council for the granting of permits.

4. The permittee shall keep such accounts and records of his operations under the permit as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time direct, and such accounts and records shall at all times be open to inspection by the timber agent or forest ranger, or by any person thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior.

5. The permittee shall,—

(a) Prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it;

(b) Prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which are not of the kind, or have not yet attained the dimension, or are not suitable for the purpose described in the permit; and

(c) Exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and comply, during the term of the permit and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws and regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the land covered by the permit is situated.

6. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions under which a permit issues shall render the same liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2139.

By Order in Council of the 4th of March, 1907, the regulations which are now in force for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion in the province of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories (including the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta), and in the province of British Columbia, were suspended from operation and all applications thereafter received by the Minister with respect to such coal lands are to be dealt with under the provisions of new regulations to be established in lieu of the regulations now in force.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2272.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, } WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of
Attorney General, } Canada passed in the session thereof held in
Canada. } the third year of Our reign, chaptered sixty-one,
and intituled *An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada*, it is recited that it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada; and that such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by commissioners appointed by a certain commission under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1902; and that it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the said session and subsequent thereto, and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation.

And Whereas it is thereupon by the said Act, as it is amended by an Act of the said Parliament passed in the next following session thereof, chaptered thirty-six, and intituled *An Act to amend chapter 61 of the Statutes of 1903, respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada*, amongst other things in effect enacted as follows:—

That so soon as the said commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the said session held in the third year of Our reign and subsequent thereto as the Governor General may deem advisable to be so included, the Governor General may cause a printed roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk; and that such roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated; but that the marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections,

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and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted;

And that there shall be appended to the said roll a schedule A similar in form to schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1886; and that the commissioners may include in the said schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which, though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all Acts and parts of Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent;

And that the said commissioners in consolidating the said statutes and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein, as above provided, may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments, or to correct clerical or typographical errors;

And that the Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said roll may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 190* ;

And that on, from and after such day, the same shall accordingly come into force and effect as, and by designation of, *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 19* , to all intents as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by the said Act to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day;

And that on, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in such schedule A mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule A, and subject to the provisions of sections six and seven of the said Act.

And Whereas Our said commissioners, so appointed as aforesaid, have completed the said consolidation and have included therein certain Acts and parts of Acts passed during the sessions of the said Parliament held respectively in the third, the fourth, the fourth and fifth, and the sixth sessions of Our reign, and have reported in writing the completion of the said consolidation;

And Whereas Our Governor General in Council has approved of and deems advisable the inclusion of the Acts and parts of Acts so included as aforesaid;

And Whereas Our Governor General has caused a printed roll of the said consolidation, attested under His signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Parliaments;

And Whereas there is appended to the said roll a schedule A conforming to the prescription of the said Act, so amended as aforesaid;

And Whereas Our said commissioners have otherwise complied with the provisions of the said Act as so amended,—

Now Know Ye that, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the said roll so attested and deposited as

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aforesaid shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

By Proclamation dated 20th July, 1906, under the provisions of *The Penitentiary Act*, 6 Edward VII., chapter 38, the tract of land at Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, described as follows:—

“All that portion of river lot numbered twenty (20) commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of the said river lot at a point ten chains south, twenty degrees fifty minutes east of the northwest angle of the said river lot; thence south, twenty degrees fifty minutes east, along the western boundary of said river lot a distance of forty-two chains eighty links, to a post planted; thence north eighty-five degrees and eight minutes east, three chains and ninety-one links, to a post planted; thence south forty degrees and fifty-five minutes east, four chains and nine links, to a post planted; thence south sixty-five degrees and fifty minutes east, twelve chains and twenty-eight links to a post planted; thence north, seventy-five degrees and forty minutes east, four chains and thirty-seven links, to a post planted on the bank of the North Saskatchewan River; thence down stream along the north bank of the said river, to the eastern boundary of the said river lot twenty (20) at which point a post is planted; thence along the said eastern boundary, north twenty-one degrees and fourteen minutes west, thirty-six chains and sixty-one links (36'61) to a post planted; thence south seventy-six degrees ten minutes east, twenty-seven chains to the place of commencement; the land hereby described containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-eight and twelve-one-hundredths acres, more or less,” was declared to be a penitentiary within the meaning of the said

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Act, for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and so much of the North-west Territories as lies west of the 102nd meridian of west longitude and to be known and designated as the Alberta Penitentiary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 133.

By Proclamation dated 5th September, 1906, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 151, and intituled *An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works*, all the provisions of the said Act except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 were declared to be in force upon and after the eighth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, within the following limits, that is to say:—

All those portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, from the limits of the town of St. Boniface, in the province of Manitoba, easterly to the Quebec bridge across the River St. Lawrence, in the province of Quebec, excepting within the limits of incorporated cities and towns within the said area.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 529.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 19th of July, 1906, under the provisions of section 16 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, paragraph *a* of section 7 of the general fishery regulations for the province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th August, in each year, was amended so as to permit of the fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in Murray River, from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 196.

By Proclamation dated 1st August, 1906, in virtue of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled *An Act respecting Harbour Masters*, the port of Little Current, in the province of Ontario, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and the limits of the said port were laid down as follows:—"All the waters of the north channel east of a line drawn due north and south astronomically through the western extremity of Picnic Island, west of a line drawn due north and south through the eastern extremity of Beauty Island, and south of Great Cloche Island. Included in the Harbour of Little Current shall be Little Detroit, including the waters of that strait east of King Point, and west of Arnold Point."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 251.

By Order in Council of the 4th of September, 1906, the Order in Council of the 22nd August, 1904, providing that no nets having a mesh of less than seven inches extension measure shall be used for taking salmon in any of the waters of British Columbia from the 25th day of August to the 15th day of September in each year, both days inclusive, was amended as to permit, during the present year only, the taking of salmon, other than sockeye salmon, by the trap-nets of Vancouver Island, located west and south of Discovery Island, on condition that if any sockeye salmon are taken in these traps, they shall be liberated alive, up to and including the 15th day of September.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 633.

By Order in Council of the 15th of September, 1906, the following regulation was added as section 43 to the general rules and regulations for the government of ports in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario,

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British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, which have been made and established, under the provisions of *The Harbour Masters' Act*, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, by Order in Council of 12th June, 1889:—

43. No logs, in bags exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) pieces, shall be towed through any of the ports in Georgian Bay, and any master, owner or person in charge of any bag of logs violating this regulation shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each such violation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 678.

By Proclamation dated 21st September, 1906, in virtue of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled *An Act respecting Harbour Masters*, the port of St. Ann's Harbour, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—The district of St. Ann's Harbour to comprise all the waters inside of a line drawn from the bar to Old Fort Point, and including all navigable waters of South Gut, North Gut and North River.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 795.

By Proclamation dated 21st September, 1906, in virtue of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled *An Act respecting Harbour Masters*, the port of St. Ann's Bay, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—The district of St. Ann's Bay to comprise all the waters inside of a line drawn from Cape Dauphin to Bentinek Point and outside of a line drawn from the bar to Old Fort Point.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 796.

By Order in Council of the 21st of September, 1906, the by-laws of the pilotage district of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, as amended by the pilotage commissioners of Sydney, on the 31st May, 1906, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 799.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of October, 1906, rule 6 of the rules and regulations governing the harbour of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 14th October, 1896, in accordance with the provisions of the 4th section of the Act 35 Victoria, chapter 42, was rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

6. No steamer entering or leaving Halifax Harbour (those of His Majesty and the Government of Canada excepted) shall, while inside of George's Island,

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or in the North West Arm, proceed at a greater speed than five miles an hour, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be paid by the owner, master or agent of the vessel violating the law.

It was further ordered that rule 14 of the above mentioned rules and regulations be rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

14. All vessels lying at anchor in the harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning at least twenty feet from the uppermost deck from sunset until sunrise, in accordance with article 11, Rules of the Road.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 968.

By Proclamation dated 27th October, 1906, in virtue of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled *An Act respecting Harbour Masters*, the port of Escoumains, in the province of Québec, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of the River St. Lawrence west of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the eastern extremity of the more easterly Esquamine Islet, east of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the west tangent of the cape on the east side of Great Bergeron Cove, which line is and shall be the east boundary of the port of Tadousac, and north of a line drawn parallel to the shore line and at a distance of three marine miles therefrom.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1077.

By Proclamation dated 24th November, 1906, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the sixth year of Our reign, chaptered 33, and intituled *An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal*, was brought into force and effect on, from and after Tuesday, the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1463.

By Proclamation dated 29th December, 1906, in virtue of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled *An Act respecting Harbour Masters*, the port of Amherstburg, in the province of Ontario, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of the Detroit River and of Lake Erie, on the Canadian side of the international boundary line, south of the parallel of 42° 10' north latitude and west of the meridian of 83° 5' west longitude.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1582.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 19th of January, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4 of the fishery regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August, 1889, was amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“(g) The Lake of Two Mountains from the head thereof to the dam at Carillon, is set apart from fishing of all kinds for a period of three years from the 1st day of February, 1907, for the natural propagation of fish.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1780.

By Order in Council of the 16th of February, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, paragraph “a” of section 7 of the general fishery regulations for the province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th day of August in each year, was so amended as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in River du Gouffre from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2017.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 849 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *The Canada Shipping Act*, the limits of the harbour of the port of Sarnia, in the province of Ontario, were extended southward so as to include all the waters of the River St. Clair, and of its several outlets into Lake St. Clair, including any dredged channels, east of the international boundary line between Canada and the United States of America.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2020.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, in accordance with the provisions of section 854 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled *The Canada Shipping Act*, the general regulations for the government of ports in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, to which the said Act applies, as approved by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, were amended by adding thereto the following clause:—

43. All through-bound vessels in passing through the St. Clair river, in the vicinity of Stag Island, in the harbour of Sarnia, shall keep to the right, that is to say, all up-bound boats shall pass through the eastern channel and all down-bound boats shall pass through the western channel. This rule shall apply to through-bound vessels only, and not to vessels running between local points on the river, which vessels may take either channel, conforming to the ordinary rules of the road at sea.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2018.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, the pilotage by-laws submitted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority were approved and the Order in Council of the 19th January, 1907, was cancelled, as the by-laws and regulations have become a new set of by-laws for the pilotage authority of Vancouver.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2140.

By Order in Council of the 19th of February, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Orders in Council of the 1st of June, 1891, and 22nd July, 1891, prescribing fishery regulations for the district of Peggy's Cove, in the county of Halifax and province of Nova Scotia, and of the 23rd of June, 1903, prescribing such regulations for the district of West Dover, in the county of Halifax and province of Nova Scotia, were rescinded and seine fishing regulations, as set forth, to be applicable to such divisions of the county of Halifax as may be established by order in council as seining districts, were substituted in lieu thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2018.

By Order in Council of the 9th of March, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, the following fishery regulations were made:—

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt clams, (*Mya Arenaria*) in a raw state, taken in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year, is prohibited.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2202.

By Proclamation dated 11th March, 1907, in virtue of Part XII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, the port of St. Mary's, in the province of Nova Scotia, was designated as a port to which said Part XII. shall apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—

All the waters of the St. Mary river to the head of navigation, and the sea coast contiguous to the mouth of the said river, bounded on the east by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Cape St. Mary, and on the west by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Redman Head.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2201.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1907, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, the following fishery regulation was made affecting the herring fishery of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence:—

“The use of seines for the capture of herring is prohibited on that portion of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the county of Saguenay, extending from Kegashka to Cape Whittle.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 2203.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State.

By Order in Council of the 19th of July, 1906, it was declared that the Order in Council of the 25th day of November, 1880, is revoked and that the second part of *The Canada Temperance Act* is no longer in force in the county of Queen's, in the province of Prince Edward Island, from and after the date of the publication of this order in council.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 196.

By Proclamation dated 24th November, 1906, in virtue of section 2 of 4 Edward VII., chapter 32, and intituled *An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903*, the following enactments were confirmed for the purposes of the said section:—

1. Section 193 of *The Ontario Railway Act, 1906*, being chapter 30 of the Acts of the Legislature of the province of Ontario, passed in the session thereof held in the sixth year of Our reign, intituled *An Act respecting Steam, Electric and Street Railways*.

2. So much of subsection 4 of section 197 of said chapter 30 as provides that no park or pleasure grounds within the purview of the said subsection 4 shall be used for games, picnics, concerts, excursions or other public entertainments on Sunday; and

3. Section 22A of chapter 51 of the Acts of the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, passed in the session thereof held in the fifth and sixth years of Our reign, intituled *An Act to amend the Municipal Act*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1283.

By Proclamation dated the 29th December, 1906, under the provisions of section 2 of 4 Edward VII., chapter 31, intituled *An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903*, the said Act was brought into force and effect on, from and after the 1st day of April, 1907.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xl., p. 1582.

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in volume xl. (1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907) of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated:—

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SIXTH AND SEVENTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY
KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-second day of November, 1906,
and closed by Prorogation on the Twenty-seventh day of April, 1907*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1907



6 - 7 E D W A R D V I I .

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the public service of the financial period ending the 31st March, 1907.

[Assented to 8th February, 1907.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency Preamble.
the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial period ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 1)*, Short title. 1907.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole \$50,000.00 granted for 1906-7. fifty thousand dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act.

3. A detailed account of the amounts expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament. Account to be rendered in detail.

SCHEDULE.

SUM granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial period ending 31st March, 1907, and the purpose for which it is granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Aid to sufferers by the recent earthquake and fire in the island of Jamaica.....	50,000 00

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 2)*, Short title, 1907.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-six million thirty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and two cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

Account to be rendered in detail.

SCHEDULE.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Offices of the Assistant Receiver General—		
Toronto.....	1,560 00	
Montreal.....	1,140 00	
Halifax.....	1,760 00	
St. John.....	1,540 00	
Winnipeg.....	1,400 00	
Victoria.....	1,180 00	
Charlottetown.....	1,200 00	
Country Savings Banks—		
Salaries.....	940 00	
Contingencies.....	220 00	
Printing Dominion Notes.....	30,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	4,400 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges.....	3,840 00	
Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds.....	6,150 00	
Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	1,120 00	
English bill stamps, postage, etc.....	2,120 00	
		58,570 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Governor General Secretary's Office—		
Salaries.....	11,887 50	
Contingencies (including salary of Miss Gilbertson at \$600 per annum, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act).....	39,700 00	
Office of the King's Privy Council for Canada—		
Salaries.....	33,450 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	10,000 00	
Department of Justice—		
Salaries.....	8,287 50	
Contingencies.....	2,500 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—		
Salaries, including allowance of \$300 for Secretary of Militia Council, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	58,000 00	
Contingencies.....	12,000 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Salaries.....	9,097 50	
Contingencies.....	1,500 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
Salaries.....	8,230 00	
Contingencies.....	1,820 00	
Department of the Interior—		
Salaries.....	178,087 50	
Contingencies.....	31,725 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Department of Indian Affairs—		
Salaries.....	66,612 50	
Contingencies.....	15,237 50	
Office of the Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—		
Salaries.....	16,675 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	900 00	
Office of the Auditor General—		
Salaries.....	65,100 00	
Contingencies.....	17,000 00	
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
Salaries.....	64,800 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	14,000 00	
Department of Customs—		
Salaries.....	77,050 00	
Contingencies.....	7,000 00	
Department of Inland Revenue—		
Salaries.....	50,927 50	
Contingencies.....	7,000 00	
Department of Agriculture—		
Salaries.....	84,150 00	
Contingencies.....	22,750 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
Salaries.....	19,975 00	
Contingencies.....	3,830 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—		
Salaries.....	62,000 00	
Contingencies.....	8,000 00	
Department of Public Works—		
Salaries.....	61,625 00	
Contingencies.....	15,000 00	
Department of the Geological Survey—		
Salaries.....	75,425 00	
Post Office Department—		
Salaries.....	339,612 75	
Contingencies, including \$50 a year to pay W. Cooch for inspecting letter carriers' boots, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	47,150 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Salaries.....	4,762 50	
Contingencies.....	1,700 00	
Department of Labour—		
Salaries.....	20,400 00	
Contingencies.....	1,250, 00	
Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England—		
Salaries.....	8,600 00	
Contingencies.....	18,000 00	
Departments Generally—		
Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	8,000 00	
General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—		
Salaries.....	1,420 00	
Contingencies.....	200 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.		
Board of Civil Service Examiners— Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$400 for the secretary and \$150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	680 00	613,117 75
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Miscellaneous expenditure.....\$ 2,000 00		
Expenditure under cap. 146, R.S..... 140 00		
Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C..... 240 00	2,380 00	
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
1 Chief Clerk, reporter.....\$ 457 50		
1 1st Class Clerk, asst. reporter..... 367 50		
2 1st Class Clerks at \$1,637.50..... 655 00		
3 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,437.50, 1 at \$1,387.50, 1 at \$1,337.50..... 832 50		
1 Junior 2nd Class Clerk..... 220 00		
1 3rd Class Clerk..... 127 50		
1 usher, Frank Morse..... 147 50		
1 messenger..... 140 00		
2 extra messengers, 1 at \$650, 1 at \$600..... 250 00		
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriff, registrar as editor and publisher of reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding \$300..... 1,000 00		
Law books and works of reference for library and binding thereof..... 1,100 00	5,297 50	
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
1 Chief Clerk.....\$ 407 50		
2 2nd Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,287.50, 1 at \$1,200..... 497 50		
1 messenger..... 140 00		
Contingencies: judge's and registrar's travelling expenses; salaries of sheriffs, etc., and \$50 for judge's books..... 1,100 00		
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports..... 160 00		
Additional to registrar as editor and publisher of reports..... 60 00		
To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 10 00		
Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for judges and registrars..... 100 00		
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec..... 133 33		
Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec..... 66 67	2,675 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Travelling allowances of judges.....\$ 300 00		
Living allowances of judges..... 3,000 00		
Salaries of sheriff and clerk of the Territorial Court, \$4,000 each..... 1,600 00		
Salaries of deputy sheriff and two assistant clerks of Territorial Court, at \$1,800 each..... 1,080 00		

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
YUKON TERRITORY— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Salaries of two stenographers of Territorial Court, at \$2,000 each.....	\$ 800 00	
Living allowances of sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerks, police magistrate, and stenographers of Territorial Court.....	2,800 00	
Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials.....	2,000 00	
Maintenance of prisoners.....	3,000 00	
Transport of prisoners.....	1,000 00	
Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of stenographer of Police Court and other officers and employees connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc.....	3,000 00	
	18,580 00	28,932 50
DOMINION POLICE.		
Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at \$1,250.....		7,500 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General.....	2,390 00	
Kingston.....	37,960 00	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	21,880 00	
Dorchester.....	13,360 00	
Manitoba.....	13,210 00	
British Columbia.....	11,300 00	
Alberta.....	10,360 00	110,460 00
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate.....	15,005 20	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	\$ 400 00	
Salaries.....	16,680 00	
Expenses of Committees, Sessional and Extra Clerks, etc.....	6,750 00	
Contingencies.....	6,302 00	
Publishing Debates.....	12,000 00	
Estimate of Serjeant-at-Arms.....	10,558 00	
	52,690 00	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Salaries.....	\$ 5,022 50	
Books for the General Library, including binding....	2,600 00	
Books for the Library of American History.....	200 00	
Contingencies.....	725 00	
	8,547 50	

SCHEDULE--Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
LEGISLATION--Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
GENERAL.		
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.	\$ 2,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding.	25,000 00	
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists.	8,000 00	
Provincial Voters' Lists.	1,600 00	
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. .	600 00	
	37,200 00	113,442 70
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	50,000 00	
Patent Record.	17,000 00	
Census and Statistics.	6,000 00	
Statistical Year Book.	6,000 00	
Experimental Farms.	28,000 00	
Printing and distributing Reports and Bulletins of Farms.	8,000 00	
Fumigation stations.	4,500 00	
Exhibitions.	30,000 00	
For renewing and improving Canadian exhibits at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof.	8,000 00	
For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in, food and other agricultural products; payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.	23,000 00	
To encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act; payments from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.	10,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.	20,000 00	
For the development of the Live Stock industry; payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.	7,000 00	
Health of animals.	70,000 00	
Experimental Farms; towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations.	8,000 00	
Grant to Dominion Exhibition.	10,000 00	305,500 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and Public Health in other districts.	20,000 00	
Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto.	1,200 00	
Public Works Health Act.	1,200 00	
Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospital.	800 00	23,200 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.	40,000 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office.	122,000 00	162,000 00
PENSIONS.		
Mrs. Wm. McDougall.	240 00	
Mrs. Delaney.	80 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser.	50 00	
Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid.	480 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PENSIONS—Concluded.		
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land	23 35	
Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally	3,800 00	
Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert volunteers and Police scouts, on account of the rebellion of 1885	480 11	
Pension for Mrs. Grundy and children	21 90	
Pension for Mrs. Margaret J. Brooks and children	76 65	
		5,252 01
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C.		48 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes; reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges ..	245,000 00	
For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion Arsenal	15,000 00	
		260,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances	280,000 00	
Militia survey	4,000 00	
Annual drill	170,000 00	
Salaries and wages	17,000 00	
Military properties, maintenance	10,000 00	
Military properties, construction and repairs	40,000 00	
Warlike and other stores	35,000 00	
Clothing and necessities	60,000 00	
Transport and freight	15,000 00	
Provisions and supplies	70,000 00	
Grants to associations	10,400 00	
Contingencies	9,000 00	
Royal Military College	18,400 00	
Dominion Arsenal	46,600 00	
Departmental Library	200 00	
		785,600 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
Original construction	£ 300 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave	12,200 00	
To increase accommodation at Pictou ..	6,800 00	
Extension to Sydney Mines	10,240 00	
Glengarry water tank and reservoir ..	1,700 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney ..	1,100 00	
Improvements at North Sydney Junction	900 00	
To increase accommodation at Stellarton ..	1,800 00	
Improvements at Sackville	6,000 00	
Improvements at Amherst	6,800 00	
Improvements at Newcastle	6,400 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.		
Increased accommodation at Antigonish.	\$ 2,050 00	
Water service—Pirate Harbour.....	2,000 00	
To dredge and blast rock at Deep Water		
Terminus, Halifax.....	1,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Truro....	22,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Halifax.	60,000 00	
Locomotives and car shops, and land		
purchase at Moncton.....	104,000 00	
Air brakes to freight cars.....	4,200 00	
To exchange drawbars of freight cars...	7,500 00	
Air compressors and reservoirs.....	1,080 00	
Air-brake equipment.....	3,900 00	
New machinery for locomotive and car		
shops.....	20,000 00	
To increase water service.....	6,400 00	
Increased accommodation and facilities		
along the line.....	12,400 00	
New turntables.....	4,800 00	
Ste. Rosalie—Improvements at.....	2,600 00	
Ballast plough and unloader.....	1,300 00	
Additional sidings along the line.....	3,840 00	
Telegraph line—To improve.....	4,900 00	
Improvements at Drummondville.....	5,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	4,300 00	
Engine house, etc., Chaudière Junction .	13,360 00	
Engine house, machine shop, etc., at		
Rivière du Loup.....	13,000 00	
Towards double tracking parts of line...	40,000 00	
Campbellton—Improvements at.....	3,140 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John...	2,800 00	
To strengthen bridges.....	61,800 00	
	\$ 461,610 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.		
Increased accommodation at Charlotte-		
town.....	\$ 63,600 00	
Rolling stock.....	4,000 00	
Extension of wharf at Souris.....	11,000 00	
Albion—Shelter and platform.....	120 00	
Uigg—Shelter and platform.....	100 00	
Improvements at Summerside.....	50 00	
Improvements at Toronto Road.....	100 00	
Murray Harbour Branch land purchase..	1,312 00	
	80,282 00	
National Transcontinental Railway.		
Surveys and construction.....	5,672,000 00	
	6,213,892 00	
CANALS.		
Lachine Canal.		
Rebuilding slope walls.....	\$ 18,070 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Soulanges Canal.		
Manny's gate bars.....\$ 1,650 00		
Bridge at Clement's Gully..... 2,400 00		
Improvements..... 3,216 00		
	\$ 7,266 00	
Chambly Canal.		
Improvements at St. Johns Harbour..... 5,000 00		
Quebec Canals.		
To purchase cement..... 11,000 00		
Cornwall and other St. Lawrence Canals.		
Enlargement.....\$ 1,400 00		
To build oil and lumber storehouse..... 600 00		
	2,000 00	
Galops Canal.		
To pay final estimate..... 12,000 00		
North Channel.		
To pay final estimate..... 5,100 00		
River St. Lawrence.		
Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance to Galops Canal..... 5,600 00		
Galops Rapids.		
To pay final estimate..... 3,540 00		
Trent Canal.		
Construction.....\$ 56,000 00		
Surveys..... 800 00		
	56,800 00	
Welland Canal.		
Electric lighting and power plant.....\$ 10,000 00		
To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston Street and Homer Road crossings..... 14,000 00		
To make surveys of canal..... 2,000 00		
To build turning basin, culvert and dock at Welland..... 12,000 00		
To widen canal near Welland..... 15,000 00		
Improvements at Port Colborne entrance 40,000 00		
Elevator at Port Colborne..... 127,400 00		
	220,400 00	
Sault Ste. Marie.		
Construction..... 30,000 00		
	376,776 00	
		6,590,668 00

SCHEDULE—Continued

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
Wall at Warehousing Company's basin, No. 2.....	\$ 5,430 00	
<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
General repairs.....	\$ 1,040 00	
Lock gates lifter.....	2,400 00	
	3,440 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
New boom piers and booms.....	\$ 820 00	
Manny's gate bars.....	300 00	
	1,120 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville Canals.</i>		
To macadamize road, Carillon Canal....	\$ 2,046 00	
General repairs.....	320 00	
	2,366 00	
<i>St. Anne's Lock.</i>		
Manny's gate bar	\$ 300 00	
General repairs.....	240 00	
	540 00	
<i>Quebec Canals.</i>		
To build dump scows.....	\$ 900 00	
Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc....	500 00	
To purchase cement.....	3,200 00	
	4,600 00	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
To macadamize towpath.....	\$ 2,800 00	
To strengthen banks at Ste. Thérèse....	1,900 00	
General repairs.....	1,180 00	
	5,880 00	
<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
To build a gate lifter.....	\$ 2,000 00	
To make land plans and mark boundaries	1,000 00	
To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal..	500 00	
To complete north bank above lock 21 .	2,000 00	
To provide storage room for spare gates.	400 00	
	5,900 00	
<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
To build retaining walls.....	3,000 00	
<i>Murray Canal.</i>		
To rebuild piers of concrete.....	11,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Welland Canal.		
To build retaining wall in rock cut. \$ 14,000 00		
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland 3,000 00		
Dredging in Port Dalhousie entrance ... 1,000 00		
	\$ 18,000 00	
Trent Canal.		
Improvements..... \$ 6,700 00		
Dam at Buckhorn..... 7,000 00		
New boat for towing and inspection. ... 3,000 00		
Dam at Lovesick..... 2,000 00		
	18,700 00	
	79,976 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous works not provided for..... \$ 5,000 00		
Arbitrations and awards..... 4,000 00		
Surveys and inspections, Canals..... 3,000 00		
Surveys and inspections, Railways..... 18,000 00		
Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act.... 2,500 00		
Salaries of extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service Ex- amination, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 3,600 00		
Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 36,340 00		
Cost of litigation in connection with railways and canals..... 6,000 00		
Subscription to International Railway Congress at Brussels..... 97 33		
Repairs and alterations to the Governor General's car.. 2,500 00		
Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the founda- tion of a School of Railway Engineering and Transportation in general in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science..... 2,500 00		
	83,537 33	
RAILWAY COMMISSION.		
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.....	15,000 00	
		178,513 33
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Ottawa—Astronomical Observatory— Fittings, furniture, transit house, etc..... \$ 8,000 00		
Ottawa—Royal Mint..... 55,000 00		
Ottawa—Parliament Buildings—Additions and altera- tions..... 175,000 00		
Ottawa—Rideau Hall—Improvements 100,000 00		

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum.....	\$ 200,000 00	
Ottawa—Addition to Eastern Departmental Block.	75,000 00	
Ottawa—New Departmental Buildings, including site.....	400,000 00	
Ottawa—Supreme Court—Addition to Library.....	24,000 00	
	1,037,000 00	
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Quebec Harbour—Improvements.....	\$ 56,000 00	
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River improvements.....	100,000 00	
Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids.	40,000 00	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
Montreal Harbour (lower division) improvements below St. Mary's current.....	15,000 00	
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements.....	5,000 00	
	221,000 00	1,258,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Nova Scotia.		
Antigonish Public Building.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Bridgewater Public Building.....	7,000 00	
Canso Public Building.....	5,000 00	
Glace Bay Public Building.....	20,000 00	
Halifax Dominion Building—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	20,000 00	
Halifax Immigrant Building.....	1,000 00	
Halifax Immigrant Detention Building.	11,000 00	
Halifax New Public Building (Custom House, etc.).....	22,000 00	
Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Winter hospital; electric plant, repairs, etc.....	10,000 00	
Inverness Public Building.....	18,000 00	
Shelburne Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Westville Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Yarmouth Public Building—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	\$ 141,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Prince Edward Island.		
Souris Public Building.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Summerside Public Building—Assistance to municipal authorities towards opening Summer St. to Water St..	1,500 00	
	<u>\$ 4,500 00</u>	
New Brunswick.		
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 2,000 00	
St. John Military Buildings—Addition to stores building and wagon and gun shed.....	13,000 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto—Laundry and sanitary works.....	5,000 00	
	<u>20,000 00</u>	
Maritime Provinces—Generally.		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	15,000 00	
Quebec.		
Chicoutimi Post Office.....	\$ 12,000 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	16,000 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings.	12,000 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Disinfecting apparatus, including building.....	7,500 00	
Iberville Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Immigrant Buildings generally.....	5,000 00	
Lachute Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Lévis Public Building.....	8,000 00	
Magog Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Montmagny Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Montreal Barracks for Permanent Corps.	20,000 00	
Montreal Military Buildings—New stores building.....	10,000 00	
Montreal New Postal Station "B"—Site and building.....	30,000 00	
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, etc.....	8,000 00	
Nicolet Public Building.....	17,000 00	
Quebec Citadel—Drill shed for School of Gunnery.....	10,000 00	
Quebec Citadel — Governor General's Quarters—Repairs, furniture, etc..	2,000 00	
Quebec Immigrant Buildings—Additions, renewals, repairs, etc.....	7,500 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Quebec Immigrant Hospital for treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and kindred diseases, in Savard Park—Reconstruction of buildings destroyed by fire.....	\$ 40,000 00	
Quebec Military Buildings—Main store building at Dominion Arsenal.....	6,500 00	
Quebec East—Public Building.....	30,000 00	
Sherbrooke Drill Hall.....	20,000 00	
St. Hyacinthe Drill Hall.....	10,000 00	
St. Johns Military Buildings—Stables for cavalry.....	7,000 00	
St. Johns Public Building.....	25,000 00	
Three Rivers Drill Hall.....	15,000 00	
	<u>\$358,500 00</u>	
Ontario.		
Alexandria Public Building—Reconstruction of portions destroyed by fire.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Belleville Armoury.....	30,000 00	
Brantford Public Building—Improvements.....	4,000 00	
Chatham Armoury.....	19,000 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, repairs, etc.....	16,000 00	
Galt Public Building—Additional accommodation, alterations to P. O. fittings, etc.....	2,500 00	
Guelph Armoury.....	50,000 00	
Hamilton Drill Hall—Addition.....	100,000 00	
Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc.....	10,000 00	
Kingston Military Buildings—Barracks for R. C. Field Artillery.....	18,000 00	
London Military Buildings—Magazine.....	3,000 00	
London Military Buildings—New Stores building.....	12,000 00	
London Post Office—Additions and improvements.....	7,000 00	
North Bay Public Building.....	25,000 00	
Oshawa Public Building.....	2,000 00	
Ottawa Military Buildings—Additional Stores Building.....	7,000 00	
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc.....	40,000 00	
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Reconstruction of Nepean stone facings..	5,000 00	
Owen Sound Public Building.....	30,000 00	
Peterborough Armoury.....	30,000 00	
St. Catharines Public Building—Improvements, etc.....	4,000 00	
St. Mary's Public Building.....	20,000 00	
St. Thomas Drill Hall—Grading grounds	3,000 00	
Sandwich Public Building.....	1,000 00	
Simcoe Public Building.....	10,000 00	
Stratford Armoury.....	5,000 00	
Toronto Custom House—Alterations and additions.....	15,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Ontario—Concluded.		
Toronto Custom House—Government share of paving esplanade in front of Custom House property.....	\$ 3,315 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.....	5,000 00	
Toronto Drill Hall—Additional accommodation for new corps.....	150,000 00	
Toronto Drill Hall and Armouries—Government share of paving University and Chestnut streets.....	1,900 00	
Toronto Military Buildings—Magazine..	3,000 00	
Toronto Military Buildings—Barracks for Permanent Corps, to replace property sold to the City	50,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Works of restoration to make good damage by fire, 29th April, 1906, etc.....	15,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Additional postal station "F"	37,000 00	
Toronto Postal Station "C"—Government share of pavements, etc.....	500 00	
Wingham Public Building.....	1,000 00	
Woodstock Armoury.....	7,000 00	
	<u>\$745,215 00</u>	
Manitoba.		
Brandon Drill Hall.....	\$ 30,000 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	10,000 00	
Neepawa—Public Buildings.....	12,000 00	
Selkirk—Public Buildings.....	18,000 00	
St. Boniface—Public Building.....	12,000 00	
Winnipeg District Military Stores Building.....	10,000 00	
Winnipeg Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	5,000 00	
Winnipeg New Immigration Building, including additional land.....	40,000 00	
Winnipeg Old Immigration Building—Brick veneering and fitting up hospital quarters in attic, including accessory improvements.....	3,500 00	
Winnipeg Military Buildings—Quarters for non-commissioned officers, including guard room, etc.....	6,000 00	
Winnipeg New Post Office—Land and building.....	160,000 00	
Winnipeg Postal Station—North of C.P.R. track.....	35,000 00	
	<u>341,500 00</u>	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Alameda Land Office.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Barracks for permanent corps (Strathcona Horse).....	40,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta—Concluded.</i>		
Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for Post Office and Examining Warehouse purposes, changes, fittings, etc.	\$ 35,000 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	7,000 00	
Edmonton Immigration Building.	7,000 00	
Edmonton Public Building.	40,000 00	
Medicine Hat Public Building.	27,000 00	
Regina Post Office, Custom House.	100,000 00	
Saskatoon Public Building.	25,000 00	
	\$283,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Cumberland—Public Building.	\$ 12,000 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	8,000 00	
Fernie—Public Building.	20,000 00	
Ladysmith—Public Building.	10,000 00	
New Westminster—Public Building for Marine and Fisheries and Indian Affairs Agencies.	5,000 00	
Vancouver—Public Building.	100,000 00	
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements, repairs, supplies, etc.	10,000 00	
	165,000 00	
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public Buildings Generally.	\$ 10,000 00	
Salaries to Resident Clerks of Works, assistants, etc.	17,000 00	
Construction of Armouries.	37,500 00	
Experimental Farms—New buildings and renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.	10,000 00	
	74,500 00	
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc.	\$175,000 00	
Rents—Dominion Public Buildings.	120,000 00	
Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, lighting, water service and caretakers' salaries.	100,000 00	
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture and maintenance.	35,000 00	
Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light.	8,500 00	
Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings.	12,000 00	
Post Office—Fittings and supplies.	25,000 00	
Dominion Cattle Quarantine Stations—Renewals, repairs, etc.	10,000 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	4,500 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
Rent's, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.—Concluded.		
Dominion Quarantine Stations—Main- tenance, etc.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, in- cluding salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	95,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator at- tendants.....	15,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Gas and elec- tric light, including roads and bridges.....	35,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service.....	12,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds.....	10,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Major's Hill Park.....	8,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall.....	4,000 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen and care- takers—Dominion Public Buildings.	150,000 00	
Supplies for engineers, firemen and care- takers of Dominion Public Buildings	8,000 00	
Heating—Dominion Public Buildings— Fuel.....	90,000 00	
Lighting—Dominion Public Buildings...	75,000 00	
Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	20,000 00	
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling ma- chines, etc. — Dominion Public Buildings.....	8,000 00	
	1,024,000 00	
		3,172,215 00
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Nova Scotia.		
Annapolis—Repairs to Queen's Wharf..	\$ 260 00	
Baddeck—Wharf.....	1,400 00	
Bay St. Lawrence—Boat harbour.....	2,000 00	
Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging en- trance channel.....	720 00	
Charlo's Cove—Breakwater.....	2,840 00	
Church Point—Extension of groyne and repairs to wharf.....	400 00	
Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Culloden—Breakwater.....	1,300 00	
Digby—Harbour improvements, includ- ing repairs to pier.....	400 00	
Eskasoni—Wharf.....	200 00	
Froude's Point—Wharf enlargement....	500 00	
Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements.....	1,382 08	
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part re- construction of channel protection works.....	560 00	
Half Island Cove—Breakwater.....	1,500 00	
Hall's Harbour—Repairs to eastern wharf and main breakwater.....	1,660 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Jersey Cove (or Eel Cove)—Wharf.....	1,040 00	
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	200 00	
Litchfield—Breakwater—Extension.....	420 00	
Mabou—Repairs to Harbour works.....	400 00	
Marble Mountain—Wharf.....	620 00	
Middle Country Harbour—Wharf.....	600 00	
Moose Harbour—Breakwater.....	240 00	
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's Cove.....	1,540 00	
Parker's Cove—Improvements.....	1,600 00	
Parrsboro—Harbour improvements.....	2,800 00	
Petite Rivière—Improvements.....	600 00	
Phinney's Cove—Breakwater.....	1,360 00	
Poirierville—Landing pier.....	1,700 00	
Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour.....	800 00	
Port George Breakwater—Restoration of shore end.....	630 00	
Port Hastings—Wharf.....	800 00	
Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work.....	3,000 00	
Round Hill Wharf—To complete.....	200 00	
Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Tatamagouche—Wharf.....	600 00	
West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	6,000 00	
	<u>\$ 49,272 08</u>	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Higgins' Shore Pier—Part reconstruction of and repairs to pier.....	\$ 300 00	
Miminegash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater inwardly and repairs.....	400 00	
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	200 00	
Point Prim Island—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Robinson's Island, south side of entrance to harbour.....	500 00	
Rustico Harbour—Repairs to breakwater on north side of entrance, dredging, etc.....	300 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance.....	1,400 00	
Summerside Harbour—Breakwater.....	15,000 00	
Tignish—General repairs to breakwater, etc.....	200 00	
Wood Islands—Improvements and repairs to harbour works.....	750 00	
Harbours, Rivers and Bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	1,600 00	
	<u>21,650 00</u>	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
New Brunswick.		
Buctouche—Channel through beach. . . \$	700 00	
Campbellton—Wharf extension, repairs, etc.	3,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs.	1,000 00	
Caraquet Wharf—Approach, ice-breakers, etc.	400 00	
Chockfish—Improvement of outlet of river.	300 00	
Clifton (Stonehaven) Breakwater—Improvements and repairs.	400 00	
Dalhousie—Harbour improvements.	1,400 00	
Mispeck—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater.	1,200 00	
North Head Breakwater—Wharf, Grand Manan.	2,000 00	
Oak Point—Wharf.	1,600 00	
Petit Rocher—Breakwater, including connection with shore.	1,300 00	
Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00	
Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier.	2,000 00	
Richibucto—Extension of north pier, etc.	1,700 00	
River St. John, including tributaries.	1,200 00	
River St. John, wharf in tidal water—Contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by it.	1,000 00	
St. Andrews—Dredging.	1,200 00	
St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and dredging.	40,000 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully.	1,200 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Wharf at terminus of Caraquet Railway.	1,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.	3,400 00	
	\$ 67,000 00	
Quebec.		
Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier. \$	500 00	
Anse du Cap (Cape Cove)—Breakwater.	1,550 00	
Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux.	360 00	
Barachois de Malbaie—Training piers, etc.	1,740 00	
Bie Harbour—Wharf at Point à Côté.	2,000 00	
Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis between Woodland and Bellevue.	200 00	
Chicoutimi Pier—Improvements and repairs.	1,000 00	
Cross Point Wharf—Extension.	2,000 00	
Descente des Femmes—Wharf on River Saguenay.	200 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf.	1,000 00	
Escoumains Pier—Extension.	4,000 00	
Father Point—Wharf repairs and breakwater.	4,800 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>		
Grande Rivière de Beaupré. Wharf....\$	700 00	
Grands Méchins—Breakwater.....	6,000 00	
Grosse Isle, Quarantine Station—Wharf extension.....	4,800 00	
Isle Verte Wharf—Slip on west side ...	300 00	
Lake St. John Wharfs—Repairs, etc....	700 00	
Lake St. John—Dredging.....	800 00	
Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs....	1,400 00	
Lavaltrie—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed.....	220 00	
L'Île d'Alma—Removal of rocks.....	200 00	
Longueuil Wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	800 00	
Lotbinière and Portneuf counties Government Wharfs—Improvements of approaches.....	240 00	
Magdalen Islands—Breakwater and piers	320 00	
Marsouins—Wharf.....	700 00	
Mille Vaches—Landing pier.....	800 00	
Montmagny—Wharf on the "Bassin"...	1,800 00	
Murray Bay Wharf—Renewals and repairs.....	1,000 00	
Notre Dame du Portage Wharf—To complete.....	480 00	
Percé Wharf (North Cove).....	1,800 00	
Petites Bergeronnes—Removal of boulders.....	300 00	
Pointe aux Trembles Wharf (County Portneuf).....	3,000 00	
Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	5,000 00	
Rivers Ashouapmouchouan and Peribonka—Training dykes, etc.....	1,000 00	
Rivière aux Renards—Breakwater Pier	1,600 00	
Rivière à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs.....	800 00	
Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth.....	1,600 00	
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements.....	3,000 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.	3,000 00	
Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging.....	3,000 00	
Rivière Ouelle Pier—Repairs, etc.....	900 00	
Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements.....	12,000 00	
Rivière St. Louis—Improvements.....	1,400 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	3,300 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dam at Grandes Piles	8,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth.....	4,000 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne.....	1,100 00	
St. Charles Borromée—Wharfs.....	400 00	
St. Charles de Limoilou—Wharfs and protection wall.....	600 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
St. François—Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block.....	\$ 2,900 00	
St. Fulgence—Wharf.....	300 00	
St. Irénée Wharf—Repairs.....	240 00	
St. Jean Deschaillons—Wharf, including dredging.....	1,900 00	
St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension.....	2,700 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf.....	1,700 00	
St. Siméon—Wharf extension.....	240 00	
St. Sulpice—Wharf.....	1,400 00	
St. Valier—Wharf.....	800 00	
Sorel Deep Water Wharf.....	10,000 00	
Three Rivers Harbour—Additional deep water wharfs.....	20,000 00	
Trois Pistoies Wharf—Repairs.....	500 00	
Yamaska River—Dredging.....	3,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	6,400 00	
	\$149,490 00	
Ontario.		
Belle River—Dredging entrance, etc., and close piling, etc.....	\$ 290 00	
Beaverton—Harbour improvements....	300 00	
Blanche River—Improvements.....	1,600 00	
Bronté—Dredging.....	800 00	
Colborne Harbour—Wharf.....	1,600 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvements..	4,400 00	
Goderich Harbour—Improvements....	10,000 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements....	8,200 00	
Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	900 00	
Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay....	10,000 00	
Meaford Harbour—Improvements.....	4,200 00	
Midland Harbour—Dredging.....	8,000 00	
Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal.	1,000 00	
Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work.....	4,000 00	
Point Edward—Dredging.....	5,800 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour.	12,000 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	1,600 00	
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements..	15,000 00	
River Otonabee—Dredging.....	2,000 00	
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth.....	360 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Improvements....	12,000 00	
Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth	1,520 00	
Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches.....	10,000 00	
Toronto Harbour—Improvements and repairs.....	20,000 00	
Winnipeg River—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
	142,570 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
Manitoba.		
Big Sandy Point (Lake Manitoba)— Harbour of refuge.....	\$ 300 00	
Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg) —Improvement of entrance channel	300 00	
Lake Dauphin—Lowering of lake by re- moving obstruction from bed of Mossy River.....	1,400 00	
Red River—Improvements at mouth of river.....	2,000 00	
Selkirk—Extension of wharf.....	300 00	
Winnipegosis (Lake)—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River.....	1,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally— Repairs and improvements.....	1,200 00	
	<u>\$6,500 00</u>	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally— Repairs and improvements.....	1,000 00	
British Columbia.		
Anderson and Kennedy Lakes—Clearing outlets.....	200 00	
Columbia River—Improvements.....	6,000 00	
Coquitlam River—Removal of obstruc- tions.....	200 00	
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works.....	6,000 00	
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of North Channel, etc.....	500 00	
North Thompson River—Improvements.	200 00	
Skeena River—Improvements.....	2,000 00	
Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars.....	1,000 00	
Victoria Harbour—Dredging and re- moval of rocks, etc.....	6,000 00	
Williams Head Quarantine Station— Improvements.....	2,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally— Repairs and improvements.....	1,000 00	
	<u>25,100 00</u>	
Yukon Territory.		
Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
Generally.		
Dominion harbour, river and bridge works generally...	<u>2,000 00</u>	
	466,082 08	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
DREDGING.		
<i>Including Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors and Clerks</i>		
Dredge vessels—Repairs.....	\$ 24,000 00	
New dredging plant—		
Maritime Provinces.....	11,000 00	
Ontario and Quebec.....	20,000 00	
Manitoba.....	6,000 00	
British Columbia.....	24,000 00	
Generally.....	30,000 00	
Dredging—		
Maritime Provinces.....	34,000 00	
Quebec and Ontario.....	68,000 00	
Manitoba.....	5,000 00	
British Columbia.....	10,000 00	
General service.....	1,000 00	
	233,000 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
St. Maurice District—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc....	\$ 6,000 00	
River Saguenay—Piers and booms above Chicoutimi..	300 00	
Slides and booms, generally.....	1,000 00	
	7,300 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals.....	\$ 2,400 00	
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	1,000 00	
	3,400 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
North Shore St. Lawrence—To improve line repair service.....	\$ 800 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Kamloops-Nicola-Penticton line — Improvements.....	\$ 900 00	
Quesnel-Barkerville branch line—Renewals and repairs.....	100 00	
	1,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
	1,800 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements.....	400 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine—Part reconstruction steamer <i>Challenger</i>	4,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists	1,500 00	
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	32,000 00	
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	13,600 00	
Technical books of reference and other publications—Purchase of.....	100 00	
Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200.....	1,200 00	
International Commission, Red River of the North (Manitoba).....	1,000 00	
International Commission, River St. John, New Brunswick.....	4,000 00	
	86,300 00	3,970,097 08
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.....	100,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	4,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1907-8.....	3,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1907-8.....	1,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London.....	8,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	2,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	16,140 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	600 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	400 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	3,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	2,500 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Grand Manan and the mainland.....	1,000 00	
Steam communication during the year 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , for not less than 52 full round weekly trips, between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports.....	2,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports.....	600 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.....	240 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.	1,700 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain.....	1,400 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MAIL SERVICE AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Con.		
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season.	7,000 00	
Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa.	29,200 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907-8 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay.	1,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes.	1,200 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.	3,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp.	400 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Port Mulgrave and Canso and between Port Mulgrave and Guysborough, and from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1907, between Port Mulgrave, Margaree and Cheticamp.	1,600 00	
Steam service during season of 1907, between Sydney and Whycomagh.	200 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello, and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay.	600 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.	4,000 00	
Steam service during the season of 1907, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.	300 00	
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.	800 00	
Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1907-8, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle.	2,400 00	
Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle.	1,200 00	
Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway.	2,500 00	
Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver island.	1,000 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.	1,600 00	
Steam service between Canada and Australia.	36,101 80	
Steam service between Paspébiac and Gaspé Basin during the months of December, 1907, and January, 1908.	600 00	
Steam service between St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac during winter of 1907-8.	500 00	
Steam service between Petit de Grat and I.C.R. terminus at Mulgrave.	600 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico.	20,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports.	300 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz.: along the west side of the Annapolis Basin.	300 00	
Steam service between Annapolis, and London or Hull, England, or both.	1,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin.	600 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand.	10,000 00	
Steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8.	120 00	
For a steamship service on the Petitecodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia.	400 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport.	300 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac, and Escominac and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.	300 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SERVICE AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS— <i>Con.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands.....	300 00	
To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge, until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring.....	100 00	
To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.....	200 00	
Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.....	300 00	
To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland.....	4,000 00	
		282,601 80
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers.....	100,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates.....	2,520 00	
Rewards for Saving Life, including Life Saving Stations.....	4,320 00	
Investigations into wrecks.....	1,800 00	
Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	2,100 00	
Registration of shipping, to include the salary of a clerk preparing shipping list beyond \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	400 00	
Removal of Obstructions in navigable rivers.....	1,000 00	
Tidal service, including the salary of an assistant clerk beyond \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,600 00	
Winter Mail Service.....	3,200 00	
Salaries and Expenses of Cattle Inspection.....	720 00	
To continue subsidy for wrecking plant to Messrs. Davie & Son, Lévis, P.Q., and to provide for wrecking plant for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.....	6,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs posts on the mainland or islands, as may be deemed necessary from time to time..	10,000 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally.....	1,000 00	
To provide for the organization of a Naval Militia and expenses in using the cruiser <i>Canada</i> as a training ship.....	2,000 00	
		140,660 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.....	152,000 00	
Purchase of yard property at Sorel.....	6,000 00	
To complete and fit out dredge <i>Beaujeu</i> for work below Quebec....	20,000 00	
To provide additional plant for Cap à la Roche.....	15,000 00	
Signal service between Montreal and Quebec.....	3,600 00	
Amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the ship channel, River St. Lawrence.....	24,000 00	
		220,600 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	57,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	6,000 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships.....	130,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals and purchase of suitable boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Great Lakes.....	272,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Signal Service.....	2,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of Marconi stations..	23,310 00	
To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior.....	6,000 00	
To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions.....	5,400 00	
Repairs to wharfs.....	600 00	
Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,400 00	
To provide for the Georgian Bay buoy service and Parry Sound Depot, including purchase of steamer.....	9,000 00	
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		514,710 00
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Dominion Astronomical Observatory—Salaries of technical officers and clerks.....	3,061 00	
Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the Observatory may be paid out of this vote at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	48,800 00	
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.		
Magnetic Observatory.....	640 00	
Meteorological Service.....	22,000 00	
To pay grant to Montreal Observatory.....	100 00	
To pay grant to Kingston Observatory.....	100 00	
Hydrographic Surveys.....	34,000 00	
For the construction and completion of steamer for Hydrographic Survey in British Columbia, and furnishings.....	20,000 00	
MARINE HOSPITALS.		128,701 00
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals in the Maritime Provinces, and building and repairs to marine hospitals.....	10,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	600 00	
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		10,600 00
Steamboat Inspection.....	8,600 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms.....	900 00	
FISHERIES.		9,500 00
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians.....	25,520 00	
Usual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, First-Class Clerk, for his services as Inspector of Fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	60 00	
Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding Establishments.....	40,460 00	
Fisheries Protection Service.....	45,000 00	
To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection cruiser for the Pacific Coast.....	45,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	4,200 00	
Legal and incidental expenses.....	400 00	
Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.....	1,400 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FISHERIES—Concluded.		
To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for service in connection with the distribution of the fishing bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	1,000 00	
Oyster culture.....	1,400 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage of bait for deep-sea fishermen.....	17,000 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish, etc.....	16,000 00	
To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish-curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation.....	2,400 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of marine biological stations and investigations.....	3,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish.....	5,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory..	300 00	
To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions.....	3,000 00	
		211,140 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		4,300 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
Explorations and surveys.....	} 60,000 00	
Printing and publishing reports, maps, etc.....		
Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others.....		
Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of offices and museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, miscellaneous expenses, etc.....		
For special explorations and surveys in British Columbia, Yukon District and Northwest Territory, and for the publication of reports and maps thereon.....	30,000 00	
To pay for experimental boring for gas, coal or oil.....	3,000 00	
To provide for engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., of maps, plans and illustrations; and for plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps, and utilizing field-notes, etc.....	15,000 00	
To pay for assay apparatus and chemicals and for metallurgical, petrographical, library and clerical assistance.....	6,000 00	
To pay Frank Nicolas, from 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, salary as editor of the Geological Survey publications.....	1,600 00	
To pay Marc Sauvalle, one year's salary from the 1st April, 1907, for translating reports into French.....	2,000 00	
(Salaries greater than \$500 per annum may be paid from the four next preceding votes, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.)		
To pay Frank Nicolas balance of one-half the cost of making a complete index of Vols. I. to XVI., new series, Annual Reports of this Department.....	300 00	
To pay the salaries, clothing and incidentals of three firemen to be in constant attendance at the museum and offices.....	2,150 00	
To pay for specimens for Victoria Memorial Museum.....	5,000 00	
For the purchase of new books for the library.....	2,000 00	
		127,050 00
INDIANS.		
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec....	\$ 1,200 00	
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario....	1,200 00	
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec.....	100 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIANS—Continued.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario and Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec.....	\$ 11,080 00	
Salaries of Chiefs Cape Croker and Gibson and Agent St. Régis.....	30 00	
Payment of Robinson Treaty Annuities.....	2,490 00	
Survey of Indian Reserves.....	1,400 00	
Indian Land Management Fund.....	2,000 00	
Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames.	18 00	
General legal expenses.....	1,700 00	
Annuity and Administration Treaty No. 9.....	4,000 00	
	25,218 00	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 245 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	540 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	740 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	60 00	
	1,585 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 281 60	
Relief and seed grain.....	500 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	700 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	120 00	
	1,601 60	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Salaries and general expenses.....	\$ 60 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	185 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	130 00	
Office and miscellaneous.....	15 00	
	390 00	
<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
Annuities.....	\$ 29,467 00	
Implements, tools, etc.....	941 60	
Seeds—Field and garden.....	344 20	
Live stock.....	2,000 00	
Provisions, etc.....	27,133 60	
Triennial clothing.....	486 40	
Schools.....	57,743 00	
Surveys.....	2,200 00	
Sioux.....	1,144 00	
Mills.....	202 20	
General expenses.....	35,000 00	
	156,662 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 4,980 00	
Relief.....	1,600 00	
Seeds and implements.....	200 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	4,000 00	
Day schools.....	2,340 00	
Industrial and boarding schools.....	16,700 00	
Travelling expenses.....	1,400 00	
Office and miscellaneous.....	2,114 00	
Survey and reserve commission.....	500 00	
Steamboat—N.W. coast and expenses.....	2,400 00	
Cleansing Indian orchards.....	300 00	
	36,534 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Yukon.		
Relief and medical attendance.....	\$ 1,600 00	
Education.....	1,000 00	
	2,600 00	
General.		
J. A. Macrae.....	\$ 360 00	
G. L. Chitty.....	300 00	
P. H. Bryce.....	200 00	
Travelling expenses, etc.....	440 00	
Printing and stationery, etc.....	1,200 00	
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of section 89 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands.....	10,000 00	
	12,500 00	237,090 60
ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
Northwest Territories—Yukon Territory—Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.		
Pay of force.....	70,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies.	90,000 00	160,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of Northwest Territories, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	
Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	120 00	
Schools.....	500 00	
Relief to destitute.....	100 00	
Maintenance of insane patients.....	200 00	
Maintenance of prisoners.....	200 00	
Miscellaneous.....	280 00	1,600 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory.....	33,000 00	
Grant to Local Council.....	25,000 00	58,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including \$15,000 for irrigation surveys, etc.....		160,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Commissioner's salary.....	640 00	
Salaries of the Outside Service.....	49,360 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
DOMINION LANDS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of extra clerks at head office, including \$5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	32,666 67	
Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Lands Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service)...	200 00	
Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the railway belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of forest reserves.....	16,600 00	
Salaries and expenses of Mines Branch.....	8,000 00	
Salary of one carpenter.....	146 40	
		107,613 07
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette.....	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	11,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary documents.....	260 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau.....	1,400 00	
Expenses in connection with Canada Temperance Act.....	200 00	
Returns and other expenses under the Naturalization Act.....	600 00	
Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.....	100 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session.....	6,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy.....	150 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency.....	1,300 00	
Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.....	300 00	
Academy of Arts.....	400 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society.....	1,000 00	
Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable.....	25,000 00	
Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (Payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)....	600 00	
Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts under authority of section 73 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.....	1,000 00	
Consolidation and translation of Dominion Statutes, which may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or in the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	800 00	
Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act...	3,000 00	
Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England...	50 00	
To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty.....	600 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff station, Alberta.....	6,800 00	
Construction of roads, bridge paths and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cost of litigation.....	2,200 00	
Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver.....	3,200 00	
Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories.....	8,000 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	100 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	400 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	400 00	
Department of Labour, printing and stationery, including printing of <i>Labour Gazette</i> , allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., and \$500 for an accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,670 00	84,530 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 289,000 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports.....	41,900 00	
Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for customs officers.....	11,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service.....	8,000 00	
Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.....	1,000 00	
Excise.	350,900 00	
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations.....	\$ 82,325 33	
To provide for extra duty at large distilleries and other factories.....	1,600 00	
To provide for duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey.....	200 00	
Preventive Service.....	2,600 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc., Excise	13,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	9,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them, 1906-7.....	1,200 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco.....	20 00	
L. A. Frechette, for special translation.....	20 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to Officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and Northwest Territories, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed \$1,000.....	400 00	
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	11,400 00	
	121,765 33	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	\$ 12,740 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors, etc.....	7,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and North-west Territories, whose salaries do not exceed \$800 per annum.....	200 00	
Salaries of Gas and Electric Light Inspectors.....	5,700 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light Inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	2,400 00	
Metric System—To provide for the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures.....	600 00	
	28,640 00	
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking.....	6,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.		
Inland Revenue Department.....	\$ 100 00	
Ordnance Lands.....	370 00	
	470 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial Railway.....	\$1,520,000 00	
Windsor Branch.....	6,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	70,000 00	
Proportion of interest on double-tracking between St. Lambert and Belœil.....	400 00	
<i>Canals.</i>		
To purchase cement—Quebec Canals.....	800 00	
Staff and repairs.....	188,243 40	
Salaries and Contingencies—		
Statistical Offices.....	5,485 20	
Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
	1,795,928 60	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slides and boom dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 1,000 00	
To provide for paying Upper Ottawa Improvement Company yearly allowance <i>re</i> logs passed through Chenaux Boom.....	360 00	
Gatineau River—Annual allowance for use of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's boom at Cascades.....	120 00	
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides.....	32,480 00	
Operating and maintenance expenses—Telegraph lines—Prince Edward Island and Mainland.....	1,400 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc.....	24,000 00	
Allowance to J. C. Taché, for services as telegraph superintendent at Chicoutimi.....	60 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	6,000 00	
British Columbia.....	5,600 00	
Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).....	36,000 00	
Telegraph Service, generally.....	800 00	
Public Works, Agency—B. C.—Maintenance, etc.....	500 00	
	108,320 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Outside Service.		
Salaries and allowances, including salary of \$1,200 for J. A. W. Lebel, a Senior 2nd Class Clerk in the office of the Post Office Inspector at Quebec, who was placed on the retired list on the 1st June, 1897, and re-appointed to the service on the 10th August, 1897, hereby restoring him to his former status under the Civil Service Superannuation Act on payment of a sum equivalent to the statutory deductions on his salary from the date of his retirement, his services to be considered as continuous, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Superannuation Acts.....	\$1,897,347 25	
Mail service.....	3,170,700 00	
Miscellaneous.....	444,500 00	
Yukon Territory.....	140,000 00	
	5,652,547 25	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers.....	\$ 800 00	
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	120 00	
Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	14,000 00	
Bounties on Iron and Steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, and on crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with administration of the Acts.....	2,200 00	
	17,120 00	

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Chief Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts.....	\$ 14,000 00	
Rent, day wages and other contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of standards of grain and flour and other expenditures under the said Acts.....	10,000 00	
	24,000 00	
CULLING TIMBER.		
Salaries of bookkeeper, specification and other clerks \$	840 00	
Contingencies.....	560 00	
Cullers.....	840 00	
Superannuated cullers.....	640 00	
	2,880 00	
		7,600,795 85
		26,038,169 02

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6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 3.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the period of nine months ending the 31st March, 1907, and the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the period of nine months ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 3)*, Short title. 1907.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million one hundred thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and eight cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

\$2,100,772 08
granted for
1906-7.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole sixty-eight million two hundred and eighty thousand and

\$68,280,024.75
granted for
1907-8.

twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules B, C and D to this Act.

Special
provision as
to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year or period for which they are granted.

Date when
certain
salaries take
effect.

5. When, by any Appropriation Act of the present session, moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Declaratory
as to certain
loans
authorized
but not
raised.

6. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the	
Imperial Parliament	\$ 1,946,666 66
For public works and general purposes	39,753,168 68
	<hr/>
	\$41,699,835 34

Such sums
may be raised
under R.S.,
c. 24.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be
rendered in
detail.

7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the period of nine months ending 31st March, 1907, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office</i> —Contingencies—Further amount required.....	800 60	
<i>Department of Justice</i> —Contingencies—To pay for services of M. C. Chamberlin as temporary messenger from Sept. 1, 1906, to Nov. 6, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	90 26	
<i>Department of Public Printing and Stationery</i> —To provide an amount to pay Wm. McMahon, Chief Clerk, Superintendent of Printing, an increased salary at the rate of \$2,750 per annum from July 1, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	75 00	
<i>Department of Railways and Canals</i> —Contingencies— Printing and Stationery..... \$ 2,000 00 Sundries..... 1,000 00	3,000 00 1,000 00	
<i>Post Office Department</i> —Further amount for contingencies.....	1,000 00	
<i>Department of Trade and Commerce</i> —Further amount required to meet contingent expenses, including the printing of the Weekly Report.....	1,000 00	
<i>Department of Labour</i> —To provide for the appointment of Frederick A. Acland, as Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Department, from March 1, 1907, with a salary at the rate of \$2,600 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... \$ 216 66 To provide for the appointment of J. D. McNiven, as Fair Wage Officer, from March 1, 1907, with a salary at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 125 00 To provide for the payment of C. P. V. Béroard, who performed the duties of French Translator during the month of July, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 100 00	441 66 800 00	
<i>Departments Generally</i> —Further amount required for cleaning, etc..	500 00	
<i>Board of Civil Service Examiners</i> —To meet additional cost of examinations.....		7,706 92
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
<i>Supreme Court of Canada</i> —Additional amount for contingencies		500 00
DOMINION POLICE.		
Retiring allowance of Constable Angus McCuaig.....		1,111 73

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PENITENTIARIES.		
Kingston Penitentiary—Additional amount required.....	12,000 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of \$713.56 to pay G. A. Pratt, deputy warden, for services as chief trade instructor from March 4, 1904, until July 18, 1906, 2 years, 4 months, 14 days, at \$300 per annum).....	7,213 56	
Dorchester Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of \$1,055.40 to pay Mary Lane, widow of the late guard, J. A. Lane, a gratuity computed on the basis of sec. 34, ss. 1 of the Penitentiary Act, \$1,180.38, less already paid, \$124.98).....	7,055 40	
Manitoba Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including an amount of \$200 to pay Instructor Stenhouse for special services as brickmaker instructor during the season of 1906).....	3,200 00	
British Columbia Penitentiary—Additional amount required.....	3,500 00	
Alberta Penitentiary—Additional amount required (including \$200 to provide an allowance in lieu of transfer expenses of Baker Instructor Coward from the Kingston Penitentiary to the Alberta Penitentiary; and including also \$300 to provide allowances in lieu of transfer expenses of Mason Instructor McDougall from the Dorchester Penitentiary to the Alberta Penitentiary).....	7,500 00	
General—Gratuity to estate of late James Adams, formerly chief trade instructor Kingston Penitentiary.....	3,636 80	
		44,105 76
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Expenditure for the session of 1906-7, as follows—		
Pages.....	\$ 225 00	
Sessional messengers.....	437 50	
Charwomen.....	550 00	
Stationery.....	1,500 00	
Reporting and printing debates.....	3,750 00	
		6,462 50
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Additional amount required for printing, printing paper and binding.....	\$ 70,000 00	
Stationery—Additional amount required.....	5,500 00	
Additional amount for Committees.....	5,000 00	
Additional amount for French translation.....	1,500 00	
For printing and binding an edition of 10,000 copies of Revised Criminal Code—English.....	6,000 00	
To complete printing and binding of first edition of Revised Statutes, and on account of a second edition.....	12,000 00	
On account of French edition of Revised Statutes....	3,000 00	
Serjeant-at-Arms—To pay two attendants in ladies waiting room, at \$1 each per diem.....	260 00	
		103,260 00
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Further amount required for contingencies necessitated by printing the classified catalogue of works on social science and political economy in French, and increased expenditure for sessional messengers on account of the early meeting of Parliament.....	875 00	

110,597 50

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
Exhibitions—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
For development of the live stock, dairying and fruit industries, the improvement of seeds, and the promotion of the sale of food and other agricultural products. Employees paid from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act. Further amount	5,000 00	65,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. Macdonald, inspecting physician at Chatham, N.B.....		66 70
IMMIGRATION.		
To pay widow of the late C. O. Swanson, immigration agent in the Western States, a gratuity.....	300 00	
To pay the guardian of the child of the late P. I. Turgeon, clerk in the Immigration Branch at Ottawa, a gratuity.....	108 33	
To pay Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, mother of the late Dr. John Howe, medical officer at Quebec, a gratuity.....	200 00	
To pay the widow of the late Charles Burrill, immigration agent in the city of Boston, gratuity.....	200 00	
C. F. Just's salary from 14th December, 1904, to 31st October, 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,572 84	4,381 17
PENSIONS.		
Fenian Raid—Further amount required.....		800 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances—Further amount for pay of permanent force.	75,000 00	
Military Survey—Further amount required	3,500 00	
Annual Drill—Further amount required.....	75,000 00	
Military Properties—Further amount required as a grant towards cost of armoury for 5th Royal Scots, Montreal.....	13,000 00	
Clothing and Necessaries—Further sum required.....	50,000 00	
Dominion Arsenal—Further amount required	50,000 00	
Customs dues—For payment of duties.....	75,000 00	
Contingencies—Further sum required for printing and stationery...	10,000 00	351,500 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
To dredge and blast rock at deep water terminus, Halifax.....	\$ 13,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney .	8,500 00	
Princess Pier.....	3,800 00	
Diversion of the line at St. Leonards....	2,500 00	
Double tracking parts of the line	7,000 00	
Ice houses.....	11,100 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
Intercolonial—Concluded.		
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie \$ 6,000 00		
Pictou Landing—Raising wharf 5,000 00		
New Glasgow—Increased accommodation 3,000 00		
	\$ 61,900 00	
Prince Edward Island.		
Shelters and platforms \$ 935 00		
Improvements at Summerside..... 2,000 00		
Murray Harbour Branch and Hills- borough Bridge..... 2,400 00		
	5,335 00	
	67,235 00	
CANALS.		
Trent.		
Surveys..... \$ 12,000 00		
Soulanges.		
Lodgings for electrical staff..... \$ 1,500 00		
Wharf at Cascades..... 1,300 00		
Tug-boat engine..... 1,000 00		
	3,800 00	
Galops Canal.		
Enlargement, to complete..... 12,000 00		
Galops Rapid.		
To complete channel..... 2,300 00		
North Channel.		
Forming channel and building dam between Galops and Adams Island..... 42,000 00		
Welland.		
Improvements at Port Colborne entrance \$ 75,000 00		
To make survey of canal..... 2,000 00		
	77,000 00	
Sault Ste. Marie.		
Shelter for lockmen..... 200 00		
	149,300 00	
		216,535 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine.</i>		
Repairs to Lock No. 1.....	\$ 20,000 00	
Repairs to dry dock—Final estimate....	916 00	
Locks No. 1 and No. 2—Final estimate.	5,000 00	
	<u>\$ 25,916 00</u>	
<i>Chambly.</i>		
To macadamize towpath.....	\$ 2,500 00	
To strengthen banks.....	2,000 00	
Culvert, Denault's farm	900 00	
Contribution towards the construction of a conduit under the canal at St. Johns.....	8,000 00	
	<u>13,400 00</u>	
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
To fill in space between old and new locks at foot of Canal and rip-rap point.....	\$ 10,000 00	
To repair north bank	1,000 00	
	<u>11,000 00</u>	
<i>Rideau.</i>		
To pay J. O'Toole for work done under his contract to construct bridge piers at Merrickville, \$1,833.50, with interest from July 8, 1893, to January 31, 1907, \$1,482.46.....	3,315 96	
<i>Trent.</i>		
To pay Curtis Brothers, damages by flooding.....	4,898 00	
	<u>58,529 96</u>	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
The legal representative of the late M. O'Neil, a gra- tuity.....	\$ 141 66	
Railway Statistics, including clerical assistance, not- withstanding anything in the Civil Service Act...	1,000 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	7,500 00	
Remuneration to A. Brunet, Government Director, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	1,500 00	
The legal representatives of the late L. W. Armstrong, a gratuity.....	91 66	
	<u>10,233 32</u>	
		68,763 28

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Nova Scotia.		
North Sydney public building—Repairs and improvements.....	\$ 250 00	
New Brunswick.		
St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island—Heating apparatus.....	1,650 00	
Quebec.		
Quebec immigrant hospital in Savard Park, for treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and kindred diseases—Sites for auxiliary cottages and septic tanks.....	5,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Edmonton—Immigrant building.....	3,000 00	
Public Buildings Generally.		
Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.....	\$ 7,150 00	
Salaries of resident clerks of works, etc.	3,300 00	
	10,450 00	
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
Dominion cattle quarantine stations—Inclusive of repairs, renewals, etc..	\$ 5,000 00	
Dominion immigrant buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	1,500 00	
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc., Dominion Public Buildings....	1,500 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings—Additional amount.....	8,000 00	
Lighting Dominion Public Buildings....	15,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings, including repairs, ventilation, lighting, furniture, etc.....	24,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Elevator attendants.....	1,200 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Telephone service.....	1,200 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Grounds....	3,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.....	7,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall.....	1,200 00	
Post Office fittings and supplies.....	1,900 00	
Rents, Dominion Public Buildings.....	10,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.—Concluded.		
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Improvements, furniture and maintenance.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers—Dominion Public Buildings		
—Additional amount.....	15,000 00	
Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	1,500 00	
	\$ 99,500 00	
		119,850 00
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Nova Scotia.		
Bear Cove breakwater.....	\$ 1,100 00	
Pleasant Bay wharf—Balance due contractors, etc.....	1,850 00	
Skinner's Cove—Boat channel and protection work—To complete payments.....	900 00	
Wolfville wharf—Works of reconstruction and repairs—To complete payments.....	300 00	
	4,150 00	
New Brunswick.		
Dipper Harbour breakwater—Balance due contractors.....	\$ 3,985 00	
Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined—To pay balance due contractors, etc.....	300 00	
St. John Harbour—Dredging.....	13,000 00	
	17,285 00	
Quebec.		
Anse aux Gris Fonds—Improvements at mouth of river.....	\$ 350 00	
Baie des Pères, Lake Timiskaming—Reconstruction of wharf at Ville Marie, including dredging of approach.....	225 00	
Barachois de Malbaie—Training pier, etc	1,100 00	
Deschambault wharf—Improvements...	500 00	
Gatineau Point—Repairs to wharf and reconstruction of protection wall...	550 00	
Grande Rivière de Beaupré—Wharf...	1,200 00	
Harbour, river and bridge works—General repairs and improvements.....	5,000 00	
Lake St. John—Dredging.....	700 00	
Lake St. John piers—Repairs and renewals.....	450 00	
Montmorency Falls—Cribwork revetment wall along harbour front...	300 00	
Percé wharf (North Cove)—Addition...	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
Peel Head Bay (Missisquoi Bay)— Wharf—Balance due contractor, etc.	\$ 1,820 00	
Pointe St. Pierre, breakwater pier—To pay balance due contractors.....	3,700 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.	5,800 00	
River St. Maurice—Dredging channel at mouth.....	2,000 00	
River Ottawa—Wharf at Masson, mouth of Lièvre River.....	800 00	
Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	1,100 00	
St. François, Island of Orleans—Ap- proach to isolated block.....	9,000 00	
St. Jean Deschailions wharf.....	4,300 00	
Three Rivers harbour—Additional deep water wharfs.....	8,000 00	
	<u>\$ 49,895 00</u>	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Beaverton harbour improvements.....	\$ 3,800 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvements..	47,100 00	
Hamilton harbour improvements.....	3,000 00	
Little Current—Improvements of north- ern channel in Georgian Bay.....	94,600 00	
Midland harbour—Improvements.....	20,000 00	
Owen Sound—Balance due contractor A. F. Bowman, for dredging in November and December, 1905, according to special agreement.....	603 45	
Owen Sound harbour—Dredging, pile protection work, etc.....	300 00	
Penetanguishene—Dredging and other improvements.....	6,500 00	
Port Dover harbour improvements.....	4,088 85	
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth.....	310 00	
Severn River—Enlargement of water- way above stop-log dam No. 1 at Little Falls, Washago, etc.....	1,100 00	
Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Improvements and repairs.....	1,100 00	
	<u>182,502 30</u>	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Campbell River wharf—To complete....	\$ 3,000 00	
Sidney Island wharf—To complete.....	500 00	
	<u>3,500 00</u>	
		257,332 30
DREDGING.		
Dredge vessel repairs.....	\$ 30,000 00	
Dredging—Manitoba.....	3,600 00	
Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.....	34,000 00	
		67,600 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Shellmouth river bridge—Assiniboine river.	10,200 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
Cape Breton Island telegraph extension—Bay St. Lawrence office building, etc. \$	1,000 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Branch to Sechart whaling station.	1,100 00	
	2,100 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. M. Draper, clerk in the Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department. \$	133 33	
Gratuity to the widow of the late Michel Desjardins, clerk in the Records Branch of the Public Works Department.	183 33	
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. A. Parr, clerk in the Telegraph Branch of the Public Works Department.	183 33	
Surveys and inspections.	8,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa—Purchase of paintings, of their Majesties, inclusive of frames, freight, etc.	5,600 00	
Gratuity to the children of the late Madame E. J. Blain de St. Aubin, clerk in the Records Branch of the Public Works Department.	91 66	
Gratuity to the children of the late P. Purcell, fireman on the Government cable repair ship <i>Tyrian</i>	200 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late John Boyd, caretaker, Cobourg Public Building.	66 67	
Transportation Commission—To pay C. N. Bell, Joint Secretary, for special services rendered.	750 00	
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount required for each work does not exceed \$200—Additional amount..	1,000 00	
Gratuity to Catherine A. Davis, widow of the late J. A. Davis, of the repair staff of the Government dredging plant operated in Manitoba, who was accidentally killed at the launching of the tug <i>Sir Hector</i> at Selkirk, April 20, 1903.	500 00	
Gratuity to Emma Ryder, mother of the late W. E. Ryder, of the repair staff of the Government dredging plant, operated in Manitoba, who was accidentally killed at the launching of the tug <i>Sir Hector</i> , at Selkirk, April 20, 1903.	500 00	
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount.	800 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount.....	\$ 2,200 00	
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—Additional amount.....	1,150 00	
	21,358 32	478,440 62
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Additional amount required for ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.....	150,000 00	
Additional amount required for one trip on Canada and South Africa service.....	12,166 66	
Additional amount required for service between Quebec and Gaspé to close of navigation in 1906.....	2,125 00	
Additional amount required for extra daily trips between Baddeck and Grand Narrows connecting with fast express trains, from July 9 to October 9, 1906.....	825 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay during 1905-6.....	1,500 00	166,616 66
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Further amount required for repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers.....	72,250 00	
Dominion Steamers—To indemnify H. M. Stewart, engineer ss. <i>Aberdeen</i> , for clothing destroyed by fire on board ship on December 10, 1905.....	171 00	
Investigation into wrecks—Further amount required.....	3,500 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers—Further amount required.....	3,900 00	
Further amount required for the construction of a patrol boat for the Northwest Mounted Police in Hudson Bay.....	32,000 00	
To provide for a settlement of the Quebec Coal Company's claim for overlapping its wharf at Quebec.....	1,000 00	
To pay expenses incurred in arresting two sailors who deserted from the Norwegian barque <i>Hector</i> at Montreal.....	148 75	112,969 75
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—Further amount required to pay for the services of expert and staff re-organizing the system of book-keeping to assimilate with all the branches of the Department throughout the Dominion.....		25,000 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
Meteorological Service—Gratuity to the widow of the late Thomas Harrison, in his lifetime observer at the Meteorological station at Fredericton, N.B.....		50 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FISHERIES.		
Fisheries Protection Service—Further amount required.....	39,520 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late Wm. Caron, in his lifetime first officer of the <i>Constance</i>	120 00	
For legal services in connection with claims of Provincial Governments to the Fisheries.....	1,190 00	
Expenses of Fishery Commissions.....	15,000 00	
To pay Customs and other officers for compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for season of 1906.....	225 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of fishing licenses to United States fishing vessels in 1906, equal to 5 per cent of the collections.....	633 68	56,688 68
INDIANS.		
QUEBEC.		
Further amount for medical attendance, seed and relief.....	1,500 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Further amount for medical attendance and relief.....	1,200 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
Further amount for medical attendance and relief.....	400 00	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
Expenses in connection with the Babine investigation.....	2,000 00	5,100 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of the N. W. Territories, from 1st September, 1905, to 31st March, 1907, at \$1,000 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		1,583 33
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
For additional accommodation for the staff of the Topographical Surveys branch		3,368 33
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Further amount required for salaries of the outside service.....	13,000 00	
To pay the widow of the late J. B. White, Chief Timber Inspector at Winnipeg, a gratuity.....	250 00	
To pay the widow of the late Thos. Young, Homestead Inspector at Dauphin, a gratuity.....	250 00	
To pay the widow of the late W. W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, Calgary, a gratuity.....	250 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DOMINION LANDS—Concluded.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
To pay the widow of the late A. M. Malins, Clerk in the Crown Timber Office, New Westminster, a gratuity.....	150 00	
To pay the legal representatives of the late J. F. Mooney, Clerk in the Dominion Lands Office, Alameda, a gratuity.....	130 00	14,030 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Further amount for expenses in connection with the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Canada; payments to be made to the following persons—F. M. Baker, \$100; L. Pereira, \$50; and Emma Palmer, \$50 ; notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	11,000 00	
To provide for payment of reward for the arrest of persons who wrecked a mail train in British Columbia.....	5,000 00	
To compensate Thomas Logan for injuries sustained and expenses incurred through a collision with a runaway team of Mounted Police horses.....	297 00	
To compensate R. Wainwright and two daughters for injuries sustained and expenses incurred through a collision with a runaway team of Mounted Police horses.....	425 00	
Further amount required for payment of returns under the Naturalization Act.....	500 00	
Probable amount required to pay for printing 5,000 copies of the Evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Life Insurance.	9,500 00	
Further amount required to provide for expenses in connection with the Royal Commission on Life Insurance, including a sum not exceeding \$550 to be paid to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	75,000 00	
Further amount required for engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories.....	2,000 00	
Further amount required for the maintenance of the Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.....	1,200 00	
Department of Labour—To cover expenses of Royal Commission appointed to inquire into disputes between Bell Telephone Company and its employees at Toronto, including stenographer's account for reporting and transcribing evidence.....	1,700 00	
To repay the Bank of Montreal money advanced to pay fee of Houghton Lennox, M.P., counsel for the railway employees in connection with the appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as to the validity of 4 Edw. VII., c. 31.....	1,500 00	
To pay C. H. Ritchie, K.C., counsel fee on behalf of the railway employees in the Supreme Court of Canada, upon the reference as to the validity of 4 Edw. VII., c. 31.....	500 00	
To pay for legal services in connection with Sunday legislation.....	1,840 79	
Department of Labour—Costs of Litigation under the Alien Labour Act in connection with the employees of the Père Marquette Railway.....	4,772 04	115,234 83
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Additional amount for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the various provinces, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 22,500 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
CUSTOMS—Concluded.		
Miscellaneous—Additional amount for printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for Customs officers.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Gratuity to John Bain, for special services as Secretary to the Tariff Commission Inquiry.....	1,000 00	
To pay John McDougald, Commissioner of Customs, for special services in connection with revision of the tariff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	500 00	
Gratuity to the widow of Joseph Coveney.....	90 00	
	34,090 00	
EXCISE.		
Further amount for travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	\$ 8,000 00	
Duty pay at distilleries and other factories.....	500 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	18,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$200 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed \$1,000.....	1,200 00	
	27,700 00	
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, *GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stationery, etc.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Gas and Electric Light, salaries.....	2,000 00	
	4,000 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Railways.		
Intercolonial—Compensation to W. O. Cutler, station agent at McIntyre's Lake, C.B., for loss of personal effects by fire which destroyed the station house in 1905.....	\$ 250 00	
Canals.		
Chambly—Legal representatives of the late William Chaloux, a gratuity.....	90 00	
Staff.....	4,705 00	
Repairs.....	2,000 00	
Lachine—Staff.....	8,455 00	
Soulanges—Staff.....	1,250 00	
Rideau—Repairs.....	5,650 00	
To pay J. Mackey, injured while on duty, for time lost.....	26 00	
St. Peters—Staff.....	600 00	
Canals Generally—Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,900 00	
	25,926 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, balance of authorized allowance <i>re</i> logs passed through Chenaux boom in 1906-7.....	\$ 307 46	
Gatineau river—For use of Messrs. Gilmour and Hughson's boom at Cascades during season of 1906—Balance due.....	150 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines, lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service; also maintenance of Marconi wireless telegraphy at Belle Isle, etc.....	15,000 00	
Telegraph lines, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Additional working expenses.....	6,300 00	
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Additional working expenses.....	6,000 00	
Telegraph lines, Yukon system (Ashcroft-Dawson)—Additional working expenses.....	25,000 00	
Nanaimo—Parksville—Alberni—Cape Beale lines, B.C.—To settle the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's claim for its share of the cost of maintenance from December 1, 1902, to March 31, 1907.....	7,820 00	
	60,577 46	
POST OFFICE.		
To complete payment for mail service.....	25,000 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Further amount required for wages and contingencies.....	4,000 00	
		181,293 46
UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1905-6.		
To cover unprovided items, 1905-6, as per Auditor General's Report, page C-4.....		69,328 36
Total.....		2,100,772 08

SCHEDULE B.

(Based on Main Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
Offices of the Assistant Receiver-General—		
Toronto.....	6,240 00	
Montreal.....	4,500 00	
Halifax.....	7,040 00	
St. John.....	6,160 00	
Winnipeg.....	5,600 00	
Victoria.....	4,720 00	
Charlottetown.....	4,800 00	
Country Savings Banks—		
Salaries.....	3,760 00	
Contingencies.....	880 00	
Printing Dominion Notes.....	120,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.....	17,600 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges.....	15,360 00	
Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds.....	24,600 00	
Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.....	4,480 00	
English bill stamps, postage, etc.....	8,480 00	
		234,280 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Department of Justice—		
Salaries (\$600 of which, allowance for private secretary of the Solicitor General, may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	33,150 00	
Contingencies.....	10,000 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Salaries.....	36,390 00	
Contingencies.....	6,000 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
Salaries.....	32,920 00	
Contingencies.....	7,280 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
Salaries.....	79,900 00	
Contingencies.....	15,320 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Salaries.....	19,050 00	
Contingencies.....	6,800 00	
Departments Generally—		
Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	32,000 00	
General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—		
Salaries.....	5,680 00	
Contingencies.....	800 00	
Board of Civil Service Examiners—		
Salaries and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$400 for the secretary and \$150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,720 00	
		288,010 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
1 Chief Clerk, Reporter.....\$	1,830 00	
1 First Class Clerk, Asst. Reporter.....	1,470 00	
2 First Class Clerks, at \$1,637.50.....	2,620 00	
3 Second Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,437.50, 1 at \$1,387.50, 1 at \$1,337.50.....	3,330 00	
1 Junior Second Class Clerk.....	880 00	
1 Third Class Clerk.....	510 00	
1 Usher, Frank Morse.....	590 00	
1 messenger.....	560 00	
2 extra messengers, 1 at \$650, 1 at \$600.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriff, registrar as editor and publisher of reports, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding \$300.....	4,000 00	
Law books and works of reference for library and binding of same.....	4,400 00	
	21 190 00	
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
1 Chief Clerk.....\$	1,630 00	
2 Second Class Clerks, 1 at \$1,287.50, 1 at \$1,200.....	1,990 00	
1 messenger.....	560 00	
Contingencies: judge's and registrar's travelling expenses; salaries of sheriffs, etc., and \$50 for judge's books.....	4,400 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court reports.....	640 00	
Additional to registrar as editor and publisher of reports.....	240 00	
To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	40 00	
Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for judges and registrars.....	400 00	
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec.....	533 33	
Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.....	266 67	
	10,700 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
Travelling allowances of judges.....\$	1,200 00	
Living allowances of judges.....	12,000 00	
Salaries of sheriff and clerk of the Territorial Court, \$4,000 each.....	6,400 00	
Salaries of deputy sheriff and two assistant clerks of Territorial Court, at \$1,800 each.....	4,320 00	
Salaries of two stenographers of Territorial Court, at \$2,000 each.....	3,200 00	
Living allowances of sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk of court, assistant clerks, police magistrate, and stenographers of Territorial Court.....	11,200 00	
Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials.....	8,000 00	
Maintenance of prisoners	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
YUKON TERRITORY— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Transport of prisoners.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown Prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of stenographer of Police Court and other officers and employees connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests, stationery, English Law Reports, etc.....	12,000 00	
	74,320 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous expenditure.....	\$ 8,000 00	
Expenditure under cap. 146, R. S.....	560 00	
Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.....	960 00	
	9,520 00	
		115,730 00
DOMINION POLICE.		
Dominion Police, including one 2nd Class Clerk at \$1,250.....		30,000 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General.....	9,560 00	
Kingston.....	151,840 00	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	87,520 00	
Dorchester.....	53,440 00	
Manitoba.....	52,840 00	
British Columbia.....	45,200 00	
Alberta.....	41,440 00	
		441,840 00
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Salaries and contingent expenses.....	60,020 80	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	\$ 1,600 00	
Salaries.....	66,720 00	
Expenses of committees, sessional and extra clerks, etc.....	27,000 00	
Contingencies.....	25,208 00	
Publishing Debates.....	48,000 00	
Estimate of Serjeant-at-Arms.....	42,232 00	
	210,760 00	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Salaries.....	\$ 20,090 00	
Books for the General Library, including binding.....	10,400 00	
Books for the Library of American History.....	800 00	
Contingencies.....	2,900 00	
	34,190 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LEGISLATION—Concluded.		
GENERAL.		
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.....	\$ 8,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding.....	100,000 00	
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists.....	32,000 00	
Provincial Voters' Lists.....	6,400 00	
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	2,400 00	
	148,800 00	453,770 80
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Census and Statistics.....	24,000 00	
Experimental Farms.....	112,000 00	
Exhibitions.....	120,000 00	
For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and the improvement and transportation of, and the promotion of the sale and trade in, food and other agricultural products, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	92,000 00	
To encourage the production and use of superior seeds of farm crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, payments from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	40,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	80,000 00	
For the development of the Live Stock industry, payments made from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act.....	28,000 00	
Health of animals.....	280,000 00	
Experimental Farms, towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations.....	32,000 00	
Grant to Dominion Exhibition.....	40,000 00	848,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and Public Health in other districts.....	80,000 00	
Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto.....	4,800 00	
Public Works Health Act.....	4,800 00	89,600 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	160,000 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office.....	488,000 00	648,000 00
PENSIONS.		
Mrs. Wm. McDougall.....	960 00	
Mrs. Delaney.....	320 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser.....	200 00	
Pensions payable on account of the Fenian raid.....	1,920 00	
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land.....	93 41	
Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services generally.....	15,200 00	
Pension payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert volunteers and Police scouts, on account of the rebellion of 1885.....	1,920 42	
Pensions for Mrs. Grundy and children.....	87 60	
Pensions for Mrs. Margaret J. Brooks and children.....	306 60	
		21,608 03

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-Postmaster at Victoria, B.C.	192 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
For purchase of ordnance, arms, lands for military purposes; reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges.	980,000 00	
For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion Arsenal.	60,000 00	
		1,040,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances.	1,120,000 00	
Military survey.	16,000 00	
Annual drill.	680,000 00	
Salaries and wages.	68,000 00	
Military properties, maintenance.	40,000 00	
Military properties, construction and repairs.	160,000 00	
Warlike and other stores.	140,000 00	
Clothing and necessaries.	240,000 00	
Transport and freight.	60,000 00	
Provisions and supplies.	280,000 00	
Grants to associations.	41,600 00	
Contingencies.	36,000 00	
Royal Military College.	73,600 00	
Dominion Arsenal.	186,400 00	
Departmental Library.	800 00	
		3,142,400 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
Original construction.	\$ 1,200 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave.	48,800 00	
To increase accommodation at Pictou.	27,200 00	
Extension to Sydney Mines.	40,960 00	
Glengarry water tank and reservoir.	6,800 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney.	4,400 00	
Improvements at North Sydney Junction.	3,600 00	
To increase accommodation at Stellarton.	7,200 00	
Improvements at Sackville.	24,000 00	
Improvements at Amherst.	27,200 00	
Improvements at Newcastle.	25,600 00	
Increased accommodation at Antigonish.	8,200 00	
Water service—Pirate Harbour.	8,000 00	
To dredge and blast rock at Deep Water Terminus, Halifax.	4,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Truro.	88,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Halifax.	240,000 00	
Locomotive and car shops, and land purchase at Moncton.	416,000 00	
Air brakes to freight cars.	16,800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.</i>		
RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
<i>Intercolonial—Concluded.</i>		
To exchange drawbars of freight cars..	\$ 30,000 00	
Air compressors and reservoirs.....	4,320 00	
Air-brake equipment.....	15,600 00	
New machinery for locomotive and car shops.....	80,000 00	
To increase water service.....	25,600 00	
Increased accommodation and facilities along the line.....	49,600 00	
New turntables.....	19,200 00	
Ste. Rosalie, improvements at.....	10,400 00	
Additional sidings along the line.....	15,360 00	
Ballast plough and unloader.....	5,200 00	
Telegraph line—To improve.....	19,600 00	
Improvements at Drummondville.....	20,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie	17,200 00	
Engine house, etc., Chaudière Junction.	53,440 00	
Engine house, machine shop, etc., at Rivière du Loup.....	52,000 00	
Towards double tracking parts of line...	160,000 00	
Campbellton—Improvements at.....	12,560 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John.	11,200 00	
To strengthen bridges.....	247,200 00	
	1,846,440 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Increased accommodation at Charlotte-town.....	\$ 254,400 00	
Rolling stock.....	16,000 00	
Extension of wharf at Souris.....	44,000 00	
Albion—Shelter and platform.....	480 00	
Uigg—Shelter and platform.....	400 00	
Improvements at Summerside.....	200 00	
Improvements at Toronto Road.....	400 00	
Murray Harbour Branch land purchase.	5,248 00	
	321,128 00	
<i>National Transcontinental.</i>		
Surveys and construction.....	\$22,688,000 00	24,855,568 00
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine Canal</i>		
Rebuilding slope walls.....	72,280 00	
<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
Manny's gate bars.....	\$ 6,600 00	
Bridge at Clement's Gully.....	9,600 00	
Improvements.....	12,864 00	
	29,064 00	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
Improvements at St. Johns Harbour.....	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Quebec Canals.		
To purchase cement.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Cornwall and St. Lawrence Canals.		
Enlargement.....	\$ 5,600 00	
To build oil and lumber storehouse.....	2,400 00	
	8,000 00	
Galops Canal.		
To pay final estimate.....	48,000 00	
North Channel.		
To pay final estimate.....	20,400 00	
River St. Lawrence.		
Removal of shoals in river, upper entrance to Galops Canal.....	22,400 00	
Galops Rapids.		
To pay final estimate.....	14,160 00	
Trent Canal.		
Construction.....	\$224,000 00	
Surveys.....	3,200 00	
	227,200 00	
Welland Canal.		
Electric lighting and power plant.....	\$ 40,000 00	
To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Queenston Street and Homer Road crossings.....	56,000 00	
To make surveys of canal.....	8,000 00	
To build turning basin, culvert and dock at Welland.....	48,000 00	
To widen canal near Welland.....	60,000 00	
Improvements at Port Colborne entrance	160,000 00	
Elevator at Port Colborne.....	509,600 00	
	881,600 00	
Sault Ste. Marie Canal.		
Construction.....	120,000 00	
	1,467,104 00	
		26,322,672 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
Wall at Warehousing Company's basin, No. 2.....	\$ 21,720 00	
<i>Soulanges Canal.</i>		
General repairs.....	\$ 4,160 00	
Lock gates lifter.....	9,600 00	
	13,760 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
New boom piers and booms.....	\$ 3,280 00	
Manny's gate bars.....	1,200 00	
	4,480 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville Canals.</i>		
To macadamize road, Carillon Canal....	\$ 8,184 00	
General repairs.....	1,280 00	
	9,464 00	
<i>St. Anne's Lock.</i>		
Manny's gate bar.....	\$ 1,200 00	
General repairs.....	960 00	
	2,160 00	
<i>Quebec Canals.</i>		
To build dump scows.....	\$ 3,600 00	
Re-marking boundaries, surveys, etc....	2,000 00	
To purchase cement.....	12,800 00	
	18,400 00	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
To macadamize towpath.....	\$ 11,200 00	
To strengthen banks at Ste. Thérèse....	7,600 00	
General repairs.....	4,720 00	
	23,520 00	
<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
To build a gate lifter.....	\$ 8,000 00	
To make land plan and mark boundaries	4,000 00	
To rebuild river wharf at foot of canal..	2,000 00	
To complete north bank above lock 21..	8,000 00	
To provide storage room for spare gates.	1,600 00	
	23,600 00	
<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
To build retaining walls.....	12,000 00	
<i>Murray Canal.</i>		
To rebuild piers of concrete.....	44,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
CANALS—Concluded.		
Welland Canal.		
To build retaining wall in rock cut	\$ 56,000 00	
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland	12,000 00	
Dredging in Port Dalhousie entrance	4,000 00	
	<u>\$ 72,000 00</u>	
Trent Canal.		
Improvements	\$ 26,800 00	
Dam at Buckhorn	28,000 00	
New boat for towing and inspection	12,000 00	
Dam at Lovesick	8,000 00	
	<u>74,800 00</u>	
	319,904 00	
RAILWAY COMMISSION.		
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada	60,000 00	379,904 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Quebec Harbour—Improvements	\$224,000 00	
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River improvements	400,000 00	
Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids	160,000 00	
	<u>784,000 00</u>	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	20,000 00	
Montreal Harbour (lower division) improvements below St. Mary's current	60,000 00	
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements	20,000 00	
	<u>100,000 00</u>	
		884,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Nova Scotia.		
Annapolis—Repairs to Queen's Wharf	\$ 1,040 00	
Baddeck—Wharf	5,600 00	
Bay St. Lawrence boat harbour	8,000 00	
Big Lorraine Harbour—Dredging entrance channel	2,880 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
Charlo's Cove—Breakwater.....	\$ 11,360 00	
Church Point—Extension of groyne and repairs to wharf.....	1,600 00	
Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater.....	8,000 00	
Culloden—Breakwater.....	5,200 00	
Digby—Harbour improvements, including repairs to pier.....	1,600 00	
Eskasoni—Wharf.....	800 00	
Froude's Point—Wharf enlargement....	2,000 00	
Glace Bay—Assistance towards harbour improvements.....	5,528 30	
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part reconstruction of channel protection works.....	2,240 00	
Half Island Cove—Breakwater.....	6,000 00	
Hall's Harbour—Repairs to eastern wharf and main breakwater.....	6,640 00	
Inverness (Broad Cove) Mines—Harbour improvements.....	8,000 00	
Jersey Cove (or Eel Cove)—Wharf.....	4,160 00	
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	800 00	
Litchfield—Breakwater—Extension....	1,680 00	
Mabou—Repairs to Harbour works....	1,600 00	
Marble Mountain—Wharf.....	2,480 00	
Middle Country Harbour—Wharf.....	2,400 00	
Moose Harbour—Breakwater.....	960 00	
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's Cove.....	6,160 00	
Parker's Cove—Improvements.....	6,400 00	
Parrsboro—Harbour improvements....	11,200 00	
Petite Rivière—Improvements.....	2,400 00	
Phinney's Cove—Breakwater.....	5,440 00	
Poirierville—Landing pier.....	6,800 00	
Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour.....	3,200 00	
Port George Breakwater—Restoration of shore end.....	2,520 00	
Port Hastings—Wharf.....	3,200 00	
Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance with brush and stone work	12,000 00	
Round Hill Wharf—To complete.....	800 00	
Scotch Cove (White Point)—Breakwater	8,000 00	
Tatamagouche—Wharf.....	2,400 00	
West Head (Cape Sable Island)—Wharf.	4,000 00	
Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements....	8,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	24,000 00	
	\$197,088 30	
Prince Edward Island.		
Higgins' Shore Pier—Part reconstruction of and repairs to pier.....	\$ 1,200 00	
Miminegash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater inwardly and repairs.....	1,600 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income—Continued.)		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Prince Edward Island—Concluded.		
New London—Repairs to breakwater, etc.....	\$ 800 00	
Point Prim Island—Wharf.....	4,000 00	
Rustico Harbour—Breakwater on Rob- inson's Island, south side of entrance to harbour.....	2,000 00	
Rustico Harbour—Repairs to break- water on north side of entrance, dredging, etc.....	1,200 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour.....	5,600 00	
Summerside Harbour—Breakwater.....	60,000 00	
Tignish—General repairs to breakwaters, etc.....	800 00	
Wood Islands—Improvements and re- pairs to harbour works.....	3,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally —Repairs and improvements.....	6,400 00	
	\$ 86,600 00	
New Brunswick.		
Buctouche—Channel through beach....	\$ 2,800 00	
Campbellton—Wharf extension, repairs, etc.....	12,000 00	
Cape Tormentine—Improvements and repairs.....	4,000 00	
Caraquet Wharf—Approach, ice-break- ers, etc.....	1,600 00	
Chockfish—Improvements of outlet of river.....	1,200 00	
Clifton (Stonehaven) Breakwater—Im- provements and repairs.....	1,600 00	
Dalhousie—Harbour improvements.....	5,600 00	
Mispeck—Extension of eastern or outer breakwater.....	4,800 00	
North Head Breakwater—Wharf, Grand Manan.....	8,000 00	
Oak Point—Wharf.....	6,400 00	
Petit Rocher—Breakwater, including connection with shore.....	5,200 00	
Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00	
Quaco Harbour—Extension of east pier	8,000 00	
Richibucto—Extension of north pier, etc	6,800 00	
River St. John, including tributaries....	4,800 00	
River St. John, wharfs in tidal water— Contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by it.....	4,000 00	
St. Andrews—Dredging.....	4,800 00	
St. John Harbour—Improvements, re- pairs and dredging.....	160,000 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Improvements at Shippegan Gully.....	4,800 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Wharf at terminus of Caraquet Railway.....	4,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally— Repairs and improvements.....	13,600 00	
	268,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec.		
Anse à l'Ilot—Landing pier.....	2,000 00	
Anse du Cap (Cape Cove)—Breakwater.	6,200 00	
Baie St. Paul—Improvements to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux.....	1,440 00	
Barachois de Malbaie—Training piers, etc.....	6,960 00	
Bic Harbour—Wharf at Point à Côté...	8,000 00	
Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis between Woodland and Bellevue.....	800 00	
Chicoutimi Pier—Improvements and re- pairs.....	4,000 00	
Cross Point wharf—Extension.....	8,000 00	
Descente des Femmes—Wharf on River Saguenay.....	800 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile Wharf.....	4,000 00	
Escoumains pier—Extension.....	11,000 00	
Father Point—Wharf repairs and break- water.....	19,200 00	
Grande Rivière de Beaupré—Wharf....	2,800 00	
Grands Méchins—Breakwater.....	24,000 00	
Grosse Isle, Quarantine Station—Wharf extension.....	19,200 00	
Isle Verte wharf—Slip on west side....	1,200 00	
Lake St. John Wharfs—Repairs, etc....	2,800 00	
Lake St. John—Dredging.....	3,200 00	
Lake St. Francis (Beauce)—Wharfs....	5,600 00	
Lavaltrie—Wharf.....	4,000 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed.....	880 00	
L'Ile d'Alma—Removal of rocks.....	800 00	
Longueuil Wharf—Renewals and repairs.	3,200 00	
Lotbinière and Portneuf Counties Gov- ernment Wharfs—Improvements of approaches.....	960 00	
Magdalen Islands—Breakwater and piers	1,280 00	
Marsouins—Wharf.....	2,800 00	
Mille Vaches—Landing pier.....	3,200 00	
Montmagny—Wharf on the "Bassin"...	7,200 00	
Murray Bay Wharf—Renewals and re- pairs.....	4,000 00	
Notre Dame du Portage Wharf—To complete.....	1,920 00	
Percé Wharf (North Cove).....	7,200 00	
Petites Bergeronnes—Removal of boul- ders.....	1,200 00	
Pointe aux Trembles Wharf (County Portneuf).....	12,000 00	
Rimouski—Wharf improvements.....	20,000 00	
Rivers Ashouapmouchouan and Peri- bonka—Training dykes, etc.....	4,000 00	
Rivière à la Pipe Wharf—Extension and repairs.....	3,200 00	
Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth.....	6,400 00	
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour improvements.....	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth.	\$ 12,000 00	
Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging.....	12,000 00	
Rivière Ouelle Pier—Repairs, etc.....	3,600 00	
Rivière Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements.....	48,000 00	
Rivière St. Louis—Improvements.....	5,600 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque.....	13,200 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dam at Grandes Piles.....	32,000 00	
Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging channels at mouth.....	16,000 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne.....	4,400 00	
St. Charles Borromée—Wharfs.....	1,600 00	
St. Charles de Limoilou—Wharfs and protection wall.....	2,400 00	
St. François—Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block.....	11,600 00	
St. Fulgence—Wharf.....	1,200 00	
St. Irénée Wharf—Repairs.....	960 00	
St. Jean Deschaillons Wharf, including dredging.....	7,600 00	
St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Wharf extension.....	10,800 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf.....	6,800 00	
St. Siméon—Wharf extension.....	960 00	
St. Sulpice—Wharf.....	5,600 00	
St. Valier—Wharf.....	3,200 00	
Sorel Deep Water Wharf.....	40,000 00	
Three Rivers Harbour—Additional deep water wharfs.....	80,000 00	
Trois Pistoles Wharf—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
Yamaska River—Dredging.....	12,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	25,600 00	
	\$586,560 00	
Ontario.		
Belle River—Dredging entrance, etc., and close piling, etc.....	\$ 1,160 00	
Beaverton—Harbour improvements.....	1,200 00	
Blanche River—Improvements.....	6,400 00	
Bronté—Dredging.....	3,200 00	
Colborne Harbour—Wharf.....	6,400 00	
Collingwood—Harbour Improvements...	17,600 00	
Goderich Harbour—Improvements.....	40,000 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements.....	32,800 00	
Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	3,600 00	
Little Current—Improvement of northern channel in Georgian Bay.....	40,000 00	
Meaford Harbour—Improvements.....	16,800 00	
Midland Harbour—Dredging.....	32,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Ontario—Continued.		
Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal. \$	4,000 00	
Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection work.....	16,000 00	
Point Edward—Dredging.....	23,200 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour	48,000 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	6,400 00	
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.	60,000 00	
River Otonabee—Dredging.....	8,000 00	
River Thames—Wharfs at mouth.....	1,440 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Improvements.....	48,000 00	
Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth	6,080 00	
Sault Ste. Marie Wharf—Dredging approaches.....	40,000 00	
Toronto Harbour—Improvements and repairs.....	80,000 00	
Winnipeg River—Improvements.....	8,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	20,000 00	
	\$570,250 00	
Manitoba.		
Big Sandy Point (Lake Manitoba)—Harbour of refuge..... \$	1,200 00	
Grand Marais Harbour (Lake Winnipeg)—Improvement of entrance channel	1,200 00	
Lake Dauphin—Lowering of lake by removing obstruction from bed of Mossy River.....	5,600 00	
Red River—Improvements at mouth of river.....	8,000 00	
Selkirk—Extension of wharf.....	1,200 00	
Winnipegosis (Lake)—Dredging channel at mouth of Mossy River.....	4,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements.....	4,800 00	
	26,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	4,000 00	
British Columbia.		
Anderson and Kennedy Lakes—Clearing outlets..... \$	800 00	
Columbia River—Improvements.....	24,000 00	
Coquitlam River—Removal of obstructions.....	800 00	
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel and protection works.....	24,000 00	
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of North Channel, etc.....	2,000 00	
North Thompson River—Improvements	800 00	
Skeena River—Improvements.....	8,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>British Columbia—Concluded.</i>		
Thompson River—Removal of sand and gravel bars.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Victoria Harbour—Dredging and removal of rocks, etc.....	24,000 00	
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Improvements.....	8,000 00	
Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.....	4,000 00	
	<u>\$100,400 00</u>	
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
Lewes and Yukon Rivers—Improvements.....	6,000 00	
<i>Generally.</i>		
Dominion Harbour, river and bridge works generally.....	8,000 00	
	<u>1,852,928 30</u>	
DREDGING.		
<i>Including Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors and Clerks.</i>		
Dredge vessels—Repairs.....	\$ 96,000 00	
New dredging plant—		
Maritime Provinces.....	44,000 00	
Ontario and Quebec.....	80,000 00	
Manitoba.....	24,000 00	
British Columbia.....	96,000 00	
Generally.....	120,000 00	
Dredging—		
Maritime Provinces.....	136,000 00	
Quebec and Ontario.....	272,000 00	
Manitoba.....	20,000 00	
British Columbia.....	40,000 00	
General service.....	4,000 00	
	<u>932,000 00</u>	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
St. Maurice District—Improvement to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc....	\$ 24,000 00	
River Saguenay—Piers and booms above Chicoutimi...	1,200 00	
Slides and booms, generally.....	4,000 00	
	<u>29,200 00</u>	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Ottawa City—Bridges over the Ottawa River, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Repairs and renewals.....	\$ 9,600 00	
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	4,000 00	
	<u>13,600 00</u>	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Quebec.		
North Shore St. Lawrence—To improve line repair service.....	\$ 3,200 00	
British Columbia.		
Kamloops, Nicola, Penticton line—Improvements....	3,600 00	
Quesnel-Barkerville branch line—Renewals and repairs.....	400 00	
	7,200 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Surveys and inspections.....	\$ 40,000 00	
Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements.....	1,600 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine—Part reconstruction ss. <i>Challenger</i>	16,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings on the advice of a committee of artists.....	6,000 00	
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	128,000 00	
Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	48,000 00	
Telegraph Service—Salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	10,000 00	
Temporary clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services of all persons required who were first employed after July 1, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	54,400 00	
Technical books of reference and other publications—Purchase of.....	400 00	
Deep Waterways Commission, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	16,000 00	
To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200.....	4,800 00	
International Commission, Red River of the North (Manitoba).....	4,000 00	
International Commission, River St. John, New Brunswick.....	16,000 00	
	345,200 00	
		3,180,128 30
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada.....	400,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	16,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1907-8.....	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS— <i>Continued.</i>		
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1907-8.....	6,000 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London.....	32,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	10,000 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	64,560 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	2,400 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	1,600 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	12,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	10,000 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Grand Manan and the mainland.....	4,000 00	
Steam communication during the year 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , for not less than 52 full round weekly trips, between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and other way ports.....	8,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports.....	2,400 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.....	960 00	
Steam communication from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	6,800 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain.....	5,600 00	
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season....	28,000 00	
Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa.....	116,800 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907-8 between Baddeck, Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay.....	4,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes.....	4,800 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.....	12,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1907, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp.....	1,600 00	
Steam service during season of 1907, between Sydney and Whycomagh.....	800 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Black Bay.....	2,400 00	
Steam service during the year 1907, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals.....	16,000 00	
Steam service during the season of 1907, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports.....	1,200 00	
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	3,200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Con.		
Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1907-8, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle.....	9,600 00	
Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle.....	4,800 00	
Steam service between Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway.....	10,000 00	
Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver Island.....	4,000 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.....	6,400 00	
Steam service between Canada and Australia.....	144,407 20	
Steam service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadousac during winter of 1907-8.....	2,000 00	
Steam service between Petit de Grat and I. C. R. terminus at Mulgrave.....	2,400 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and Mexico.....	80,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports....	1,200 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz.: along the west side of the Annapolis Basin....	1,200 00	
Steam service between Annapolis and London, or Hull, England, or both.....	4,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin.....	2,400 00	
Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand.....	40,000 00	
Steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8.....	480 00	
For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia.....	1,600 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Bear River and Clementsport.....	1,200 00	
Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, and calling at all intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay.....	1,200 00	
To promote steam communication with Pelee Islands.....	1,200 00	
To provide for steam communication between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland, and also after the breaking up of the ice bridge, until the resumption of regular navigation in the spring.....	400 00	
To provide for a schooner service twice per month during the season of open navigation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.....	800 00	
Steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Harbourville and Morden, N.S.	1,200 00	
To promote direct steamship communication between Canada and Newfoundland.....	16,000 00	
		1,121,667 20
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers..	400,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates.....	10,080 00	
Rewards for Saving Life, including Life Saving Stations.....	17,280 00	
Investigations into wrecks.....	7,200 00	
Expenses of Schools of Navigation.....	8,400 00	
Registration of shipping, to include the salary of a clerk preparing shipping list beyond \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,600 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	4,000 00	
Tidal service, including the salary of an assistant clerk beyond \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	22,400 00	
Winter Mail Service.....	12,800 00	
Salaries and Expenses of Cattle Inspection.....	2,880 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
To continue subsidy for wrecking plant to Messrs. Davie & Son, Lévis, P.Q., and to provide for wrecking plant for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.....	24,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs posts on the mainland or islands, as may be deemed necessary from time to time....	40,000 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally.....	4,000 00	
To provide for the organization of a Naval Militia and expenses in using the cruiser <i>Canada</i> as a training ship.....	8,000 00	562,640 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.....	608,000 00	
Purchase of yard property at Sorel.....	24,000 00	
To complete and fit out dredge <i>Beaujeu</i> for work below Quebec....	80,000 00	
To provide additional plant for Cap à la Roche.....	60,000 00	
Signal service between Montreal and Quebec.....	14,400 00	
Amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the ship channel, River St. Lawrence.....	96,000 00	882,400 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.....	228,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	24,000 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships.....	520,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus, submarine signals and purchase of suitable boats for carrying on construction work in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Great Lakes.....	1,088,000 00	
Signal Service.....	8,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations...	93,240 00	
To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior....	24,000 00	
To provide for the administration of pilotage and pensions.....	21,600 00	
Repairs to wharfs.....	2,400 00	
Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	13,600 00	
To provide for the Georgian Bay buoy service and Parry Sound Depot, including purchase of steamer.....	36,000 00	2,058,340 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Dominion Astronomical Observatory—Salaries of technical officers and clerks.....	12,244 00	
Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including contingent expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory. Salaries of surveyors, their assistants, and temporary employees in the Observatory may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	195,200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.		
Magnetic Observatory.....	2,560 00	
Meteorological Service.....	88,000 00	
Grant to Montreal Observatory.....	400 00	
Grant to Kingston Observatory.....	400 00	
Hydrographic Surveys.....	136,000 00	
For the construction and completion of steamer for Hydrographic Survey in British Columbia, and furnishings.....	80,000 00	514,804 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals in the Maritime Provinces, and building and repairs to marine hospitals.....	40,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	2,400 00	42,400 00
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
Steamboat inspection.....	34,400 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog alarms.....	3,600 00	38,000 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians.....	102,080 00	
Usual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, First-Class Clerk, for his services as Inspector of Fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	240 00	
Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish-breeding Establishments.....	161,840 00	
Fisheries Protection Service.....	180,000 00	
To provide for the construction of a Fisheries Protection cruiser for the Pacific Coast.....	180,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	16,800 00	
Legal and incidental expenses.....	1,600 00	
Canadian Fisheries Exhibit.....	5,600 00	
To pay persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for service in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
Oyster Culture.....	5,600 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of Cold Storage of bait for deep-sea fishermen.....	68,000 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish, etc.....	64,000 00	
To provide for the management and expenses of a Government educational fish-curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appropriation.....	9,600 00	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of marine biological stations and investigations.....	12,000 00	
Towards the encouragement of better transportation and conservation of fresh fish.....	20,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory...	1,200 00	
To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions.....	12,000 00	844,560 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		17,200 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INDIANS.		
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec.....	\$ 4,800 00	
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario....	4,800 00	
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec.....	400 00	
Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec....	44,320 00	
Salaries of Chiefs Cape Croker and Gibson and Agent, St. Regis.....	120 00	
Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities.....	9,960 00	
Survey of Indian Reserves.....	5,600 00	
Indian Land Management Fund.....	8,000 00	
Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames.	72 00	
General legal expenses.....	6,800 00	
Annuity and Administration Treaty No. 9.....	16,000 00	
	100,872 00	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 980 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	2,160 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	2,960 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	240 00	
	6,340 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 1,126 40	
Relief and seed grain.....	2,000 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	2,800 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	480 00	
	6,406 40	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Salaries and general expenses.....	\$ 240 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	740 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	520 00	
Office and miscellaneous.....	60 00	
	1,560 00	
<i>Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
Annuities.....	\$117,868 00	
Implements, tools, etc.....	3,766 40	
Seeds—Field and garden.....	1,376 80	
Live stock.....	8,000 00	
Provisions, etc.....	108,534 40	
Triennial clothing.....	1,945 60	
Schools.....	230,972 00	
Surveys.....	8,800 00	
Sioux.....	4,576 00	
Mills.....	808 80	
General expenses.....	140,000 00	
	626,648 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 19,920 00	
Relief.....	6,400 00	
Seed and implements.....	800 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	16,000 00	
Day schools.....	9,360 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
INDIANS—Concluded.		
<i>British Columbia—Concluded.</i>		
Industrial and boarding schools.....	\$ 66,800 00	
Travelling expenses.....	5,600 00	
Office and miscellaneous.....	8,456 00	
Survey and reserve commission.....	2,000 00	
Steamboat—N.W. coast and expenses.....	9,600 00	
Cleansing Indian orchards.....	1,200 00	
	146,136 00	
<i>Yukon.</i>		
Relief and medical attendance.....	\$ 6,400 00	
Education.....	4,000 00	
	10,400 00	
<i>General.</i>		
J. A. Macrae.....	\$ 1,440 00	
G. L. Chitty.....	1,200 00	
P. H. Bryce.....	800 00	
Travelling expenses, etc.....	1,760 00	
Printing and stationery, etc.....	4,800 00	
Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 89 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the lands.....	40,000 00	
	50,000 00	
		948,362 40
ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
<i>Northwest Territories—Yukon Territory—Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.</i>		
Pay of force.....	280,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies.	360,000 00	
		640,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
Salary of Fred. White as Commissioner of N. W. Territories, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	800 00	
Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	480 00	
Schools.....	2,000 00	
Relief to destitute.....	400 00	
Maintenance of insane patients.....	800 00	
Maintenance of prisoners.....	800 00	
Miscellaneous.....	1,120 00	
		6,400 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory, including \$500 notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	132,000 00	
Grant to Local Council.....	100,000 00	
		232,000 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including \$16,000 for irrigation surveys, etc.		640,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Commissioner's salary.	2,560 00	
Salaries of the Outside Service.	197,440 00	
Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of Extra Clerks at Head Office, including \$5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	130,666 66	
Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Lands Surveyors, including contingent expenses of board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the board who are members of the Civil Service).	800 00	
Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves.	66,400 00	
Salaries and expenses of Mines Branch.	32,000 00	
Salary of one carpenter.	585 60	
		430,452 26
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette.	8,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing.	44,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary documents.	1,040 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau.	5,600 00	
Expenses in connection with Canada Temperance Act.	800 00	
Returns and other expenses under the Naturalization Act.	2,400 00	
Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.	400 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session.	24,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy.	600 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency.	5,200 00	
Payment of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.	1,200 00	
Academy of Arts.	1,600 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society.	4,000 00	
Grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable.	100,000 00	
Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec (payments on account of services rendered may be made to any member of the Civil Service notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).	2,400 00	
Professional advice to the Auditor General, travelling and other expenses in connection with the examination of accounts under authority of section 73 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.	4,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
Consolidation and translation of Dominion Statutes, which may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or in the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.....	3,200 00	
Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	12,000 00	
Annual contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England...	200 00	
To compensate members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for injuries received while in the discharge of duty.....	2,400 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff station, Alberta.....	27,200 00	
Construction of roads, bridle paths and other necessary works in connection with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity.	8,000 00	
Cost of litigation.....	8,800 00	
Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver.....	12,800 00	
Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories.....	32,000 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States.....	400 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute.....	1,600 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.....	1,600 00	
Department of Labour, printing and stationery, including printing of <i>Labour Gazette</i> , allowances to correspondents, administration of Conciliation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., and \$500 for an accountant, which sum may be paid to any one in the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	22,680 00	
		338,120 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in Canada, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$1,156,000 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of inspectors of Ports, and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports.....	167,600 00	
Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses and uniforms for customs officers.....	44,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service.....	32,000 00	
Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.....	4,000 00	
	1,403,600 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
Excise.		
Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations.....	\$ 329,301 31	
Extra duty at large distilleries and other factories....	6,400 00	
Duty-pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special survey.....	800 00	
Preventive service.....	10,400 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	52,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	36,000 00	
Collectors of Customs, for duty collected by them, 1906-7	4,800 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco.....	80 00	
L. A. Fréchette, for special translation.....	80 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and North-west Territories, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed \$1,000.....	1,600 00	
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, salaries, etc.....	45,600 00	
	487,061 31	
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	\$ 50,960 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors, etc.....	28,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and North-west Territories, whose salaries do not exceed \$800 per annum.....	800 00	
Salaries of Gas and Electric Light inspectors.....	22,800 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.....	9,600 00	
Metric System—For the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the Metric System of Weights and Measures.....	2,400 00	
	114,560 00	
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers and the administration of the Act respecting Fraudulent Marking.....	24,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.		
Inland Revenue Department.....	\$ 400 00	
Ordnance Lands.....	1,480 00	
	1,880 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.	cts.	\$ cts
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial.....	\$6,080,000 00	
Windsor Branch.....	24,000 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	280,000 00	
Proportion of interest on double-tracking between St. Lambert and Belœil.....	1,600 00	
<i>Canals.</i>		
To purchase cement—Quebec Canals.....	3,200 00	
Staff and repairs.....	752,973 60	
Salaries and Contingencies—		
Statistical Offices.....	21,940 80	
Additional to persons employed permanently in the public service and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sun- day, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	20,000 00	
	7,183,714 40	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slides and booms dues, including salaries of clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, yearly allow- ance re logs passed through Chenaux boom.....	1,440 00	
Gatineau River—Annual allowance for use of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's boom at Cascades.....	480 00	
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides.....	129,920 00	
Telegraph lines, Prince Edward Island and Mainland— Operating and maintenance expenses.....	5,600 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including vessels required for cable service and Marconi wireless telegraph system at Belle Isle, etc.....	96,000 00	
Allowance to J. C. Taché, for services as telegraph superintendent at Chicoutimi.....	240 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	24,000 00	
British Columbia.....	22,400 00	
Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).....	144,000 00	
Telegraph Service, generally.....	3,200 00	
Public Works, Agency—B.C.—Maintenance, etc.....	2,000 00	
	433,280 00	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, in- cluding remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers.....	\$ 3,200 00	
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	480 00	
Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade.....	56,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
TRADE AND COMMERCE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Bounties on iron and steel, manufactures of steel or lead contained in lead ore, crude petroleum, and manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine. To cover expenditure in connection with administration of the Acts.....	\$ 8,800 00	
	68,480 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Chief Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts.....	\$ 56,000 00	
Rent, day wages and other contingencies, including the purchase and distribution of standards of grain and flour and other expenditures under the said Acts.....	40,000 00	
	96,000 00	
CULLING TIMBER.		
Salaries of book-keeper, specification and other clerks.	\$ 3,360 00	
Contingencies.....	2,240 00	
Cullers.....	3,360 00	
Superannuated cullers.....	2,560 00	
	11,520 00	
		9,824,095 71
Total		57,261,416 70

SCHEDULE C.

(Based on Supplementary Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
Additional amount required for offices of Assistant Receiver General	1,600 00	
Additional amount required in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.	1,500 00	3,100 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
Allowance to A. F. Sladen, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	\$ 300 00	
Contingencies—Further amount required for clerical and other assistance.	500 00	
	800 00	
Department of Justice—		
To provide for an increase in the salary of J. Mullin, first class clerk, to \$1,850 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	\$ 200 00	
To provide an amount required to promote a junior second class clerk to a second class clerkship from April 1, 1907.	175 00	
	375 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—		
To provide for promotion of a first class clerk to chief clerkship—Difference of salary.	\$ 250 00	
To provide for R. L. Fuller, second class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act as to age limit.	1,200 00	
To provide a junior second class clerkship at \$800 instead of a third class clerkship at \$700 as provided in the main estimates.	100 00	
To provide for one packer, Stationery Branch.	500 00	
	2,050 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—		
To provide for one additional third class clerkship.	600 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—		
To provide for the appointment to second class clerkships of three temporary clerks at the same salaries they are now receiving, which is the minimum of the class (\$1,200).	3,600 00	
Department of the Interior—		
To increase the salary of E. Deville, Surveyor-General, to \$3,000 per annum, from 1st April, 1907, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	\$ 200 00	
To increase the salary of W. F. King, Chief Astronomer, to \$3,000 per annum, from 1st April, 1907, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	500 00	
To provide for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship—Difference of salary.	250 00	
To provide for an additional second class clerkship transferred.	1,332 50	
	2,312 50	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.		
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
To increase the salary of Fred. Toller, Comptroller of the Currency, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	300 00	
Department of Agriculture—		
To increase the salary of C. Mortureaux, first class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—		
To increase the salaries of W. P. Anderson, Chief Engineer, \$100; W. Bell Dawson, Assistant Engineer, \$150; E. E. Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, \$100; W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, \$350; B. H. Fraser and J. F. Fraser, Engineers, \$100 each; notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 900 00	
Contingencies—To provide for duties on goods ordered by Stationery Branch chargeable to Contingencies.....	2,000 00	
		2,900 00
Department of Railways and Canals—		
Contingencies—Further amount required—		
Printing and stationery.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Sundries.....	2,000 00	
		4,000 00
Department of Public Works—		
To provide for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship.....	50 00	
Department of the Geological Survey—		
Additional amount required to provide for the salary of a junior second class clerk from April 1, 1907.....		100 00
Post Office Department—		
To provide for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Postmaster General, at a salary of \$3,600 a year.....	\$ 3,600 00	
To provide for the promotion of H. Verret, to a chief clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	250 00	
To provide for the salaries of two chief clerks, four second class clerks, and ten junior second class clerks.....	16,600 00	
		20,450 00
Department of Trade and Commerce—		
Contingencies—Further amount required to meet contingent expenses, including the printing of the Weekly Report.....		1,000 00
Department of Labour—		
Additional amount required to provide for the salary of F. A. Acland, chief clerk and secretary, at the rate of \$2,600 per annum.....	\$ 700 00	
To provide for payment to the Private Secretary to Minister of Labour.....	300 00	
		1,000 00
High Commissioner's Office, London—		
Additional amount to provide for increases to salaries of staff, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	250 00	
		39,887 50

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
Additional amount required for Library.....		5,000 00
DOMINION POLICE.		
Further amount required		3,723 00
LEGISLATION		
SENATE.		
Additional amount for contingencies, as follows:—		
Stationery—For customs duties not hitherto required, and for additional quantities owing to the increase in the number of Senators....	\$ 3,000 00	
Debates.....	1,000 00	
Messengers.....	2,500 00	
Charwomen.....	2,500 00	
Salaries, permanent staff.....	1,000 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. Sir Wm. H. Hingston, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. John Dobson, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. Wm. Kerr, Senator, his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	2,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late Hon. C. E. Casgrain, Senator, balance of sessional indemnity for the session of 1906-7. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	1,510 00	
		19,010 00
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
To complete printing and binding Revised Statutes, French.....	\$ 8,000 00	
For printing and binding Revised Criminal Code, French.....	2,000 00	
Stationery—Additional amount required.....	5,000 00	
To provide for the promotion of a Third Class Clerk to Junior Second Class.....	50 00	
Twenty leather trunks at \$25 each.....	500 00	
To provide for increase to Mr. Speaker's steward.....	50 00	
To provide for increase in salary of one messenger, omitted in Main Estimates.....	50 00	
Additional amount required for committees.....	3,000 00	
To provide for increase of salaries of nine translators of Debates from \$1,500 to \$2,000 each.....	4,500 00	
To pay the representative of the late L. T. Bland, M.P. for North Bruce, the balance of his sessional indemnity for the session of 1906. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	1,635 00	
To pay the representative of the late Edward Cochrane, M.P. for Northumberland, Ont., the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	1,510 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LEGISLATION— <i>Concluded.</i>		
HOUSE OF COMMONS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
To pay the representative of the late Thomas Martin, M.P. for Wellington (N.), the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	\$ 1,510 00	
To pay the representative of the late A. A. Stockton, M.P. for St. John City and County, N.B., the balance of his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	1,510 00	
To pay the representative of the late R. C. Laurier, M.P. for L'Assomption, his sessional indemnity. (This sum to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct).....	2,500 00	
Serjeant-at-Arms—To pay two attendants in ladies' waiting room at \$1 each per diem.....	300 00	
	32,115 00	51,125 00
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Live stock—Further amount required.....	10,000 00	
For the administration and enforcement of the Meat and Canned Food Act.....	75,000 00	
Further amount required towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perishable food products.....	50,000 00	
Exhibitions—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
For the quinquennial census of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	10,000 00	
For the construction of an electric railway track on Experimental Farm at Ottawa.....	15,000 00	260,000 00
QUARANTINE.		
Tracadie Lazaretto—Further amount required.....	4,000 00	
Grosse Isle—New quarantine steamer.....	35,000 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. E. March, inspecting physician at St. John, N.B.....	300 00	39,300 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Additional amount required for General Immigration expenses, including British and Continental Bonuses and Commissions.....	100,000 00	
Amount required to pay the expenses of deporting undesirable immigrants.....	2,000 00	
Amount required for the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals.....	8,000 00	
Expenses incidental to freight blockade in Western Provinces; fuel, provisions and seed grain.....	30,000 00	140,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Duties on ordnance, ammunition, stores, clothing, including officers' uniform and military supplies generally.....	100,000 00	
Military properties—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
Clothing and necessities—Further amount required.....	100,000 00	
Military and other stores—Further amount required.....	138,000 00	
Dominion Arsenal—Further amount required.....	108,000 00	
To provide ammunition at artillery competition on the occasion of the visit of British team.....	2,000 00	
Gratuity to Sgt.-Major Birtles, R.M.C.....	3,453 13	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MILITIA AND DEFENCE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Gratuities to officers, N. C. O. and men of the ordnance stores corps, discharged on account of age limit.....	20,000 00	
Pay and allowances—		
Amount required to re-pay British Government.....	80,000 00	
Military and other stores—		
Further amount required for stores taken over at Halifax and Esquimalt from British Government.....	260,000 00	
		911,453 13
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial.		
Increased accommodation at New Glasgow.....	\$ 14,000 00	
Improvements at Windsor.....	2,850 00	
Increased accommodation at Springhill Junction.....	9,000 00	
Improvements at Sackville.....	30,000 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John..	35,000 00	
To put railway between Indianatown and Blackville into condition for operation.....	89,000 00	
Improving grades on the line.....	6,300 00	
Extension of wharf at Dalhousie.....	15,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Ste. Flavie.....	3,000 00	
Princess Pier—Addition to.....	25,000 00	
Diversion of line at Mitchell.....	2,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	1,775,000 00	
To provide side ladders on box cars....	12,000 00	
Additional sidings along the line.....	8,000 00	
To increase water supply.....	25,550 00	
Pintsch gas apparatus.....	8,245 00	
Locomotive and car shops, with equipment.....	330,000 00	
Ste. Rosalie—Improvements.....	43,000 00	
To increase accommodation at Sydney..	3,500 00	
	\$2,436,445 00	
Prince Edward Island.		
Rolling stock.....	\$ 80,500 00	
New machinery.....	42,000 00	
Bear River—Dwelling for agent.....	1,800 00	
	124,300 00	
	2,560,745 00	
CANALS.		
Lachine.		
Dredging in basins.....	\$ 15,000 00	
Electrical installation.....	4,750 00	
	\$ 19,750 00	
Soulanges.		
Lodging for electrical staff.....	4,600 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Capital)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Trent.		
Construction.....	\$ 700,000 00	
Dam at Bobcaygeon, Little Bob's Channel.....	22,000 00	
To pay H. Burnett claims in connection with rebuilding dam at Peter- borough.....	19,016 00	
	<u>\$ 741,016 00</u>	
	765,366 00	3,326,111 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
CANALS.		
Lachine.		
Re-building slope wall, St. Gabriel Basin, No. 2.....	\$ 15,500 00	
Spare lock gates.....	19,000 00	
Manny's gate protection bars.....	7,500 00	
Re-building Locks 1 and 2 (final esti- mate).....	10,000 00	
Engineer's office, Lock 2.....	1,000 00	
Repairs to Lock No. 1.....	5,000 00	
	<u>\$ 58,000 00</u>	
Beauharnois.		
Repairing leak in south bank.....	6,000 00	
Galops.		
To stop leak in bank.....	5,750 00	
Chambly.		
To macadamize road west side of canal..	\$ 4,200 00	
Telephone line.....	800 00	
	<u>5,000 00</u>	
Welland.		
Repairs to foundation, Locks 4 and 18..	\$ 7,000 00	
To renew entrance piers at Port Maitland	20,000 00	
	<u>27,000 00</u>	
Rideau.		
To complete purchase of tug.....	\$ 5,775 00	
Compensation for damages in connection with break in Poonamalie Dam....	12,133 00	
	<u>17,908 00</u>	
Trent.		
To construct a road across McLaren's Creek.....	2,000 00	
	<u>121,658 00</u>	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Surveys and inspections, railways.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Railway statistics, including clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..	500 00	
To pay expenses in connection with reference to cases before the Railway Commission.....	10,000 00	
Remuneration to A. Brunet, Government Director, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.....	2,000 00	
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.....	15,000 00	
	37,500 00	159,158 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Ottawa—Royal Mint—Additional.....	\$ 165,000 00	
Ottawa—Astronomical Observatory—Fittings, furniture, transit house, etc.—Additional.....	5,000 00	
Ottawa—Dominion Archives Buildings—To pay balance due contractor for elevator, etc.....	2,000 00	
	172,000 00	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa rivers, including payments authorized, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 48,000 00	
Montreal harbour (lower division)—Improvements below St. Mary's Current.....	122,500 00	
Port Colborne harbour improvements—Additional stone slope to protect south face of western breakwater, etc.....	22,100 00	
	192,600 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Land and cable telegraph lines of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces.		
Compensation to Labrador Company, Limited, of Montreal, for right of way required for Government telegraph lines built across that company's properties in the Seigniory of Mingan, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, inclusive of stations, office repair, storage and wharf premises	\$ 3,000 00	
To pay the Labrador Company, Limited, of Montreal, in full and final settlement of all claims for damages caused by taking possession of the land required for telegraph purposes on that company's properties in the Seigniory of Mingan, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and building, operating and maintaining Government telegraph lines on the said properties, inclusive of all timber cut thereon.....	7,000 00	
	10,000 00	374,600 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Antigonish—Public building.....	\$ 8,000 00	
Canso—Public building—Additional....	2,500 00	
Halifax immigrant building—Renewals and repairs in connection with heat- ing, plumbing, etc.....	2,000 00	
Halifax military buildings—Reconstruc- tion of old married men's quarters, Wellington barracks.....	45,000 00	
Halifax quarantine station on Lawlor's Island—Electric lighting plant....	5,000 00	
Halifax immigrant detention building...	5,000 00	
Yarmouth public building—Improve- ments—Additional amount.....	2,000 00	
	<u>\$ 69,500 00</u>	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Georgetown—Public building.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Souris—Public building—Additional....	2,000 00	
	<u>7,000 00</u>	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Fredericton—Post office—Fittings, furni- ture, etc.....	\$ 2,000 00	
St. John Quarantine station—Partridge Island—To complete water service, etc.....	2,500 00	
St. John Quarantine station on Partridge Island—Site for steam sterilizer— Dwelling for boatman and improve- ments and repairs to existing build- ings, etc.....	7,200 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto—Laundry and sani- tary works—Additional amount....	5,500 00	
Woodstock armoury and gun shed—To complete fittings, etc.....	1,200 00	
	<u>18,400 00</u>	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Chicoutimi—Public building	\$ 2,500 00	
Cookshire—Public building	5,000 00	
Dundee Custom House—Renewals and repairs.....	1,800 00	
Farnham Post Office—Alterations, in- cluding re-arrangement of fittings, etc.....	5,500 00	
Knowlton—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Lake Megantic—Public building.....	2,000 00	
Lévis—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Longueuil—Public building.....	1,700 00	
Magog—Public building—Additional....	3,500 00	
Marieville—Public building.....	7,500 00	
Montreal Postal Station C, Amherst street—Fittings, etc.....	3,000 00	
Montreal—Postal Station at Point St. Charles.....	25,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Montreal General Post Office—Enlargement of.....	\$ 300,000 00	
Montreal—Eastern Postal Station.....	25,000 00	
Nicolet—Public building—Additional...	2,000 00	
Plessisville—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Quebec Custom House—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	1,200 00	
Quebec Drill Hall—Addition to building and levelling ground.....	19,000 00	
Quebec Examining Warehouse—Alterations, fittings, etc.....	700 00	
St. Henri Post Office.....	1,200 00	
St. Hyacinthe public building—Improvements and repairs.....	1,000 00	
	<u>\$ 422,600 00</u>	
Ontario.		
Arnprior public building.....	\$ 1,800 00	
Belleville Drill Hall and Armoury—To pay interest accrued at 5% on \$5,000, from date of expiration of option secured on lot purchased from Mrs. E. E. Stremme, up to date of payment of said purchase price.....	145 00	
Glencoe—Public Building.....	5,000 00	
Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building, etc.—Additional.....	2,500 00	
Kinardine—Public building.....	7,000 00	
Kingston Artillery Park—New gun shed.	10,000 00	
Kingston Artillery Park—New guard house, including offices, etc.....	8,000 00	
Kingston Artillery Park—Alterations to stables, including stone foundations and concrete floors.....	10,000 00	
Kingston Artillery Park—New hospital for "A" and "B" batteries.....	10,000 00	
Kingston Royal Military College—New servants' quarters.....	10,000 00	
Kingston Royal Military College—Barrack accommodation for stables...	5,000 00	
Kingston Royal Military College—Skating rink.....	5,000 00	
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Alterations to "A," "C" and "E" blocks	45,000 00	
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—New stables.....	10,000 00	
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Depot offices and stores.....	5,000 00	
Kingston Tête de Pont barracks—Repairs to walls, gates, walks and river front.....	5,000 00	
Kingston military buildings—New magazine.....	3,000 00	
Kingston military buildings—Veterinary hospital.....	5,000 00	
Leamington—Public building.....	7,000 00	
London military buildings—New gymnasium.....	6,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS--Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
Ontario—Concluded.		
London military buildings—New stores building—Additional.....	\$ 8,000 00	
Markham—Public building.....	5,000 00	
North Bay public building—Additional amount.....	21,400 00	
Ontario public buildings—Fire escapes.	3,500 00	
Ontario military buildings—Armoury for one section, field telegraphs.....	3,500 00	
Ottawa departmental buildings—Renewal of skylights.....	6,000 00	
Ottawa military buildings—Gun and wagon shed.....	7,000 00	
Ottawa Post Office—To complete.....	15,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Paving entrances to Parliament grounds....	1,000 00	
Ottawa departmental buildings—Fittings, etc.—Additional amount....	75,000 00	
Ottawa Printing Bureau—Electrical motor machinery.....	14,000 00	
Parkhill—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Peterborough Armoury—Additional amount.....	30,000 00	
Peterborough public building.....	2,000 00	
Port Arthur public building—Addition.	4,000 00	
Renfrew public building.....	7,000 00	
Sandwich public building.....	2,500 00	
Sarnia public building—Alterations and additions.....	13,000 00	
St. Mary's public building—To complete	11,300 00	
Toronto Meteorological Observatory....	25,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Annex for customs parcels purposes.....	15,000 00	
Toronto—Union Depot postal station—Site.....	50,000 00	
Welland—Public building.....	7,000 00	
Whitby—Public Building.....	7,000 00	
Wingham public building.....	3,000 00	
	<u>\$ 501,645 00</u>	
Manitoba.		
Dauphin—Public building.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Emerson—Public building.....	5,000 00	
St. Boniface public building.....	3,000 00	
Winnipeg military buildings—Hospital..	13,000 00	
Winnipeg new immigrant buildings, including additional land required....	12,000 00	
Winnipeg military buildings—Married N.C.O.'s. quarters—Fort Osborne barracks.....	15,000 00	
Winnipeg new examining warehouse ...	30,000 00	
	<u>83,000 00</u>	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.</i>		
Battleford—Public building.....	\$ 7,000 00	
Calgary Dominion lands office—Fittings, furniture, etc.....	3,000 00	
Dominion public buildings, Northwest Territories generally.....	5,000 00	
Edmonton public building—Additional amount.....	60,000 00	
Edmonton Dominion lands office—Ad- dition to building.....	5,000 00	
Estevan land office.....	3,000 00	
Humboldt—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Indian Head forestry station—Addition to stable.....	800 00	
Maple Creek—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Prince Albert public building.....	4,500 00	
Prince Albert—Penitentiary—Site, etc..	35,000 00	
Red Deer court house—To complete pay- ments.....	3,688 75	
Yorkton—Public building.....	5,000 00	
	<u>\$ 141,988 75</u>	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Cranbrook—Public building.....	\$ 7,000 00	
D'Arcy Island leper station—Quarters for lepers.....	3,000 00	
Nelson public building—Improvements including fittings, etc.....	1,000 00	
New Westminster drill hall—To provide for payment of interest accrued at 8 per cent per annum, according to terms of contract entered into with David Bain for construction of building—on balances remaining due on final estimate between March 25 and October 6, 1896, date of last payment to contractor—in full and final settlement of all claims.....	111 41	
Quesnel—Public building.....	2,000 00	
Vernon—Public building.....	5,000 00	
Victoria immigration building, inclusive of site.....	26,000 00	
Victoria Post Office—Alterations.....	4,000 00	
Williams Head quarantine station—Im- provements to buildings and launch, etc.; additional amount.....	1,200 00	
	<u>49,311 41</u>	
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
Yukon Commissioner's residence at Daw- son.....	25,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
Generally.		
Construction of Armouries—Additional amount.....	\$ 12,500 00	
Experimental Farms—Alterations and additions to office building and new horticultural building and cattle stable for Central Farm, Ottawa; also residence for manager, Lethbridge Farm.....	30,000 00	
	\$ 42,500 00	
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.		
Dominion cattle quarantine stations, inclusive of repairs, renewals, etc. . . .	\$ 10,000 00	
Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.; Dominion public buildings....	2,000 00	
Montreal—Assistant Receiver General's Office—Burglar proof safe.....	3,000 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Additional amount.	7,000 00	
Post Office fittings and supplies—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
Rents—Dominion public buildings—Additional amount.....	13,000 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen and caretakers, Dominion public buildings—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
	45,000 00	
		1,405,945 16
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Nova Scotia.		
Amherst Point Wharf—To complete....	\$ 3,500 00	
Annapolis—Harbour Improvement—Ice piers.....	20,000 00	
Arisaig Breakwater—Pier—Repairs....	1,200 00	
Baddeck River—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
Baddeck Wharf—Additional amount....	4,800 00	
Barachois—Combined dam and training pier at mouth of Barachois River..	1,600 00	
Barrington Passage—Completion of wharf and extension of shed.....	500 00	
Basswood Beach—Beach protection works.....	2,000 00	
Bear River—To complete extension of dropping pier at iron bridge.....	1,500 00	
Boisdale—Wharf.....	4,500 00	
Bourgeois Inlet—Wharf.....	1,700 00	
Bayfield Breakwater—Repairs.....	1,800 00	
Cariboo Island—Causeway between island and mainland—To complete.	5,500 00	
Cape Auget Breakwater—Extension....	2,000 00	
Cape St. Mary Breakwater—Extension..	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Nova Scotia—Continued.		
East River, Sheet Harbour, Wharf — Freight and shelter shed.....\$	1,000 00	
Eatonville (Three Sisters) Breakwater— Heavy repairs and renewals.....	3,000 00	
Eskasoni Wharf—Additional.....	2,100 00	
Fort Lawrence Wharf—Extension of head block—Additional trestle ap- proach, etc.....	24,000 00	
Fox Island Beach Protection—Repairs..	1,000 00	
Georgeville Wharf—Improvements....	1,100 00	
Glace Bay—Beach protection works....	5,000 00	
Grand Etang—Repairs to and part re- construction of channel protection works—Additional.....	1,500 00	
Grosses Coques Pier—Repairs, etc.....	2,000 00	
Habitant River—Wharf at Canning....	4,000 00	
Harbourville—New breakwater on east side of harbour and repairs to exist- ing works.....	1,000 00	
Harbour Bouche—Wharf.....	3,800 00	
Hubbard's Point—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Irish Cove—Repairs to wharf and diver- sion of brook.....	1,100 00	
Johnston's Harbour—Reconstruction of wharf.....	1,100 00	
Jones Harbour Wharf—Renewal of superstructure and extension of wharf.....	1,500 00	
Judique—Boat landing	2,000 00	
Lake Ainslie—Kenloch boat canal.....	1,000 00	
Liverpool Harbour—Removal of rocks..	1,000 00	
Livingstone's Cove—Repairs to break- water—Wharf.....	1,800 00	
Little Brook Wharf—Renewals and re- pairs.....	2,000 00	
Little Harbour Wharf.....	3,400 00	
Louisburg—Pile Wharf—Site to be donated.....	2,000 00	
Malagash Wharf.....	2,200 00	
Malignant Cove—Close piling end and sides of channel piers with creosoted piles, etc.....	1,200 00	
Margaree Harbour—Reconstruction and extension of beach protection works, rock excavation, etc.....	2,000 00	
Margaree River—Shear dams, etc., for protection of intervalle lands on north-east branch.....	1,000 00	
Margaretville Breakwater — Pier — Re- pairs, etc.....	1,300 00	
McNair's Cove—Part reconstruction of seaward face of pier.....	2,700 00	
McPherson's Cove—Wharf on Great Bras d'Or Lake.....	3,000 00	
Mill Cove Breakwater—Pier.....	20,800 00	
Middle River (Lower)—Extension of shear dams, etc.....	6,200 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
Middle River (Upper)—Diversion of stream at Upper Middle River Settlement.....	\$ 2,100 00	
Musquodoboit Harbour—Extension of ballast wharf at Ostrea Lake.....	1,200 00	
Neil's Harbour—Removal of stone from inner side of breakwater.....	1,000 00	
New Glasgow—Extension of wharf.....	4,500 00	
New Harbour—To repair and strengthen breakwater at Black Point.....	2,500 00	
North River St. Ann's—Shear dam and wing dams at foot of island near head of estuary.....	2,400 00	
North East Harbour Wharf—To complete.....	500 00	
Oyster Pond—Extension of breakwater and dredging.....	1,700 00	
Parrsboro'—Harbour improvements. . .	10,700 00	
Port Hilford Breakwater—Protection of with creosoted sheathing, repairs, etc.....	7,000 00	
Port Hood Wharf—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
Port Royal—Madame Island—Wharf... .	2,000 00	
Portuguese Cove—Breakwater and improvements.....	6,000 00	
Port Joli—Breakwater.....	3,000 00	
Red Head—Channel protection piers—Addition to.....	600 00	
Rockland, Ragged Island—Extension of wharf.....	1,000 00	
Salmon River Breakwater—Extension of and repairs.....	4,000 00	
Saulnierville Wharf—Repairs.....	2,500 00	
Sight Point Breakwater—Addition and repairs.....	900 00	
Skinner's Cove—Brush and stone protection work at inner end of piers and dredging channel.....	6,500 00	
South Lake, Lakevale—Opening channel from lake to St. George's Bay, inclusive of protection work.....	8,000 00	
Surette's Island—Extension of wharf... .	1,050 00	
Sydney Harbour—Wharf on south arm near Whitney pier.....	5,000 00	
Tancook Island—Breakwater on south-west side of South East Cove.....	10,000 00	
Tangier Harbour—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
Tatamagouche Bay—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Toney River—Boat harbour.....	1,940 00	
Upper Port La Tour Wharf—Improvements and repairs.....	650 00	
Wallace Harbour—Improvements and repairs to jetties, etc.....	1,450 00	
West Arichat—Wharf.....	2,200 00	
Windsor Wharf—Repairs.....	6,000 00	
	\$266,290 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Prince Edward Island.		
Belle River Harbour—Repairs to and part reconstruction of entrance channel piers.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Cape Traverse Wharf—Part reconstruction of and repairs.....	1,800 00	
Greek River—Repairs to wharf and addition of head block.....	2,000 00	
McPherson's Cove Wharf—Extension..	5,000 00	
Panmure Island Wharf—Extension....	1,500 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour—Additional.	2,000 00	
Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening of breakwater, etc.....	3,450 00	
Vernon River Bridge—Approach to pier on east side of river.....	2,700 00	
West Point Wharf—Repairs.....	1,500 00	
	\$ 21,950 00	
New Brunswick.		
Dalhousie—Wharf, etc.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Dalhousie harbour improvements—Additional.....	5,000 00	
Dover—Wharf on Petitcodiac River....	800 00	
Dorchester wharf—Addition to.....	5,000 00	
Edgett's Landing wharf—Bed for vessels at outer end.....	3,000 00	
Great Salmon River—Combined groyne and breakwater—Extension.....	8,700 00	
Hopewell Hill wharf—Repairs.....	1,000 00	
Lower Newcastle—Wharf on Miramichi River.....	3,200 00	
Madawaska River—Extension of dyke on east side of river at Edmundston—southward.....	10,000 00	
Moncton wharf—Enlargement of.....	16,000 00	
Mill's Point—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
North Head, Grand Manan—Breakwater wharf on Flag Cove—To complete..	19,000 00	
Petit Rocher breakwater, including connection with shore—Additional....	27,800 00	
Pink Rock wharf, Shepody Bay—Extension of.....	5,000 00	
River St. John—Extension of wharf at Lincoln.....	950 00	
Richibucto harbour—Extension of north pier, etc.—Additional.....	3,800 00	
Richibucto—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
St. Mary's wharf—New approach.....	1,000 00	
St. Nicholas River—Widening of Robertson's wharf.....	1,700 00	
St. George or Red Store wharf—Repairs.	1,800 00	
	125,750 00	
Maritime Provinces Generally.		
To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally.....	20,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec.		
Anse à la Barbe—Breakwater.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Anse aux Gascons wharf.....	4,000 00	
Batiscan—Dredging approach to Rich. and Ont. Nav. Company's wharf..	13,000 00	
Berthier (en bas) wharf—Repairs.....	1,000 00	
Cacouna wharf—Renewal of planking...	1,500 00	
Canton Fabre, Lake Timiskaming—To complete wharf.....	250 00	
Cap St. Ignace—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
Chicoutimi—Harbour improvements...	8,000 00	
Douglastown pier—Addition.....	5,000 00	
Doucet's Landing—Pile wharf—Addi- tional amount.....	500 00	
East Templeton—Wharf.....	7,500 00	
Grande Rivière wharf—Repairs.....	2,500 00	
Ile Perrot—Repairs to wharf on north side.....	1,000 00	
Kamouraska wharf—Repairs.....	1,200 00	
Knowlton Landing—Repairs to wharf...	1,800 00	
Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Garthby.....	3,000 00	
Lake Megantic piers.....	7,000 00	
Lake St. Francis wharfs—Additional amount.....	6,800 00	
La Tuque—Wharf on River St. Maurice.	4,000 00	
Les Eboulements wharf—To make good damage done by storm of November 16, 1906.....	1,600 00	
Magdalen Island breakwaters—Addi- tional amount.....	12,000 00	
Mal Bay—Boat shelter.....	4,000 00	
Matane Breakwater and Landing Pier— Repairs...—.....	5,000 00	
Nicolet harbour—Repairs to jetty at mouth of river and dredging.....	5,000 00	
Piché Point—Lake Timiskaming—Pile wharf.....	8,450 00	
Pointe St. Pierre breakwater pier—Ap- proach.....	500 00	
Pointe à Brousseau—Breakwater.....	2,000 00	
Repentigny wharf—To complete.....	2,500 00	
Richelieu River—Improvements to pre- vent the periodical flooding of the banks, etc.....	10,000 00	
Rigaud—Wharf.....	3,100 00	
Rimouski wharf—Dredging approach, etc.....	40,000 00	
River Richelieu—Ice piers at St. Johns .	2,000 00	
River St. Lawrence, Laprairie—Ice piers at mouth of River St. Jacques.....	6,500 00	
River St. Francis—Improvements and repairs in connection with ice piers, protection wall, etc.....	4,000 00	
River Ouelle—Dredging.....	25,000 00	
River Ticouabé wharf—Wharf at St. Méthode, etc.....	1,000 00	
River Yamaska Lock and Dam—Re- newals and repairs to lateral dam and bridge across the "Petit Chenal"	1,550 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Rivière Batiscan—Improvements of Manitou Rapid.....	\$ 1,200 00	
River St. Louis—Improvements.....	7,000 00	
Rivière Blondelle—Straightening tide- way of river for navigation purposes.	2,200 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and other improvements at mouth— Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
Rivière du Lièvre lock and dam—Re- pairs and renewals to lock, etc.....	6,500 00	
Roberval wharf—Repairs and renewals.	1,000 00	
Squateck—Wharf on east side of Lake Temiscouata.....	1,000 00	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Extension of wharf.....	5,600 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay wharf—General repairs.....	1,000 00	
St. Alphonse de Bagotville—Addition to wharf on south side.....	8,000 00	
St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Ex- tension.....	6,400 00	
St. Blaise wharf on River Richelieu— Improvements and repairs.....	800 00	
St. Charles—Wharf on River Richelieu..	4,800 00	
St. François, Island of Orleans—Ap- proach to isolated block—To com- plete.....	9,000 00	
St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf on south side of St. Ignace Island.....	8,000 00	
St. Jean Port Joli pier—Repairs.....	1,200 00	
St. Jean Deschaillons—Wharf, including dredging.....	9,500 00	
St. Jérôme wharf—To complete	2,000 00	
St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf.....	1,650 00	
St. Marc wharf on River Richelieu—Re- newals and repairs.....	800 00	
St. Omer—Towards construction of land- ing pier.....	3,000 00	
St. Pierre les Becquets—Pile wharf inclu- sive of channel of approach and turning basin.....	10,000 00	
St. Valier wharf—Additional amount...	8,000 00	
St. Zotique wharf—Reconstruction of superstructure with concrete and iron beams.....	4,000 00	
Trois Pistoles—Improvement of en- trance to harbour at mouth of river	2,500 00	
Varennas—Wharf.....	8,000 00	
	\$330,400 00	
Ontario.		
Beaverton—Harbour improvements....	\$ 2,000 00	
Black River—Removal of obstructions..	700 00	
Blanche River—Improvement of naviga- tion on south branch.....	5,000 00	
	100	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Ontario—Continued.		
Belle River harbour—To complete.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Blind River—Wharf and improvements.....	6,000 00	
Burlington channel piers—Head block at east end of south pier.....	10,500 00	
Callender wharf—Extension of.....	800 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvements— Additional amount.....	10,000 00	
Chute à Blondeau—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
Cobourg harbour—Extension of break- waters, dredging, etc.....	67,500 00	
Gannon's Narrows bridge—Wharf.....	1,200 00	
Goderich harbour improvements—To provide for balance of \$12,175.97 due contractors Battle and Conlan, according to report of departmental arbitrators for work done under their contract of Aug. 8, 1904, for construction of breakwater, inclu- sive of interest accrued at 5 per cent from date of award up to date of payment.....	13,000 00	
Goderich harbour—Extension of break- water.....	50,000 00	
Gore's Landing wharf—To complete ...	1,000 00	
Griffith's Island—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Hales bridge (Wallace Point bridge)— Wharf on River Otonabee.....	950 00	
Hamilton—Harbour improvements	29,500 00	
Kearney—Wharf.....	800 00	
Lakefield—Wharf on River Otonabee, inclusive of dredging of approach...	3,850 00	
Leamington—Repairs to pier.....	2,000 00	
Little Current—Improvement of north- ern channel in Georgian Bay.....	100,000 00	
McGregor's Creek—Renewal of protec- tion works at Barrack Point, Chat- ham	550 00	
Meaford—Harbour improvements.....	15,000 00	
Midland harbour—Dredging opposite Tiffin Elevator Wharf.....	50,000 00	
Midland harbour—To complete dredging to 20 ft. depth at low water.....	26,500 00	
Montreal River—Improvement of navi- gation at Pork rapids	8,000 00	
North Bay Wharf—Replanking.....	1,200 00	
Oshawa harbour improvements.....	900 00	
Parry Sound wharf—Extension of.....	1,500 00	
Pelée Island—Wharf in North Bay.....	5,000 00	
Penetanguishene harbour improvements —To provide for the payment of inter- est accrued at 6 per cent per an- num on the sum of \$500 advanced in May, 1905, by foreman F. H. Cor- beau, to meet an over expenditure in connection with repairs carried out on the Asylum wharf.....	60 00	
Petewawa wharf—Extension of wharf, inclusive of ice breaker.....	8,500 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Ontario—Concluded.		
Peterboro' steamboat landing.....	\$ 1,200 00	
Port Bruce—Repairs to piers.....	1,000 00	
Port Burwell Harbour improvements— Additional amount.....	40,000 00	
Port Hope—Dredging.....	15,000 00	
Port Stanley—Harbour improvements— To complete payments to contrac- tors, etc.....	10,000 00	
Rainy River—Improvement of steam- boat channels at mouth of river....	7,000 00	
Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapids.....	50,000 00	
River Otonabee—Dredging—Additional amount.....	5,000 00	
River Thames—Protection works at Chatham and vicinity.....	12,000 00	
Roach's Point—Wharf.....	3,200 00	
Rosport—Wharf on south shore of Lake Superior.....	5,000 00	
Ruscom River—Improvement of water- way.....	3,000 00	
Sand Point—Wharf on River Ottawa....	5,350 00	
Severn River—To complete improve- ments of waterway at McDonald's Chute, No. 1.....	1,000 00	
Southampton—Repairs to Chantry Is- land breakwaters.....	2,200 00	
Southampton—Extension of and repairs to town dock.....	10,000 00	
South Nation River—Improvement of waterway, including dredging.....	16,800 00	
Stanley Island, Lake St. Francis—Wharf	3,500 00	
Toronto Harbour—Improvement of western entrance.....	50,000 00	
Treadwell wharf on River Ottawa—Im- provements.....	1,250 00	
Victoria Harbour—Dredging.....	10,000 00	
White Cloud Island—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Warton Breakwater Pier—Reconstruc- tion of superstructure in concrete and stone filling.....	2,550 00	
	\$685,060 00	
Manitoba.		
Red River—Bank protection at West Selkirk.....	3,000 00	
Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
Last Mountain Lake navigable route— Improvement of.....	\$ 13,200 00	
Old Man's River—Diversion of stream into its original bed at Macleod....	8,000 00	
	21,200 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
Northwest Territories.		
Harbour, river and bridge works, generally—Northwest Territories.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements.....	30,000 00	
	<u>\$ 35,000 00</u>	
British Columbia.		
Clayoquot, West coast of Vancouver Island—Wharf.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Courtney River improvements—To complete.....	1,500 00	
Fraser River—Ship channel improvements—To provide for full and final settlement of T. F. Sinclair's claim for compensation for losses sustained in connection with the exploitation of his Pitt River quarry by the Public Works Department, 1892 to 1906, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent on each amount allowed by the departmental Board of Arbitrators, in payment of the quantity of stone extracted in a fiscal year, viz., from the end of such year up to the date of payment.....	14,000 00	
Fraser River—Wharfs.....	10,000 00	
Fraser River—Protection work at Matsqui, the Local Government contributing an equal amount.....	5,000 00	
Kootenay River—Removal of boulders from channel between Kootenay landing and the International Boundary.....	2,500 00	
Pitt River—Substitution of a 230 ft. through truss for original 132 ft. truss of draw span on Canadian Pacific bridge, inclusive of accessory works.....	55,085 00	
Quatsino—Wharf on north side of inlet.	1,500 00	
Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lakes—Wharf ..	5,000 00	
Woods and Long Lakes, Okanagan district—Opening boat channel between these lakes, etc.....	5,000 00	
	<u>101,585 00</u>	
DREDGING.		1,610,235 00
Dredging, Maritime Provinces—Additional amount...	\$220,000 00	
Dredging, Ontario and Quebec—Additional amount...	100,000 00	
New dredging plant—Maritime Provinces.....	150,000 00	
New dredging plant—Ontario and Quebec.....	30,000 00	
New dredging plant generally.....	<u>120,000 00</u>	
		620,000 00
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Bow River and Spray River bridges at Banff—Renewals and repairs.....	\$ 1,200 00	
Grand River bridge (York)—Repairs, renewals, etc..	1,050 00	
Ottawa City—Dufferin and Sappers' Bridges, Hull slides and Union Bridge and approaches—Repairs, additions, etc.....	8,000 00	
Shellmouth bridge over Assiniboine River.....	<u>21,000 00</u>	
		31,250 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
<i>Maritime Provinces.</i>		
Land line between Meat Cove and Ingonish—Cape Breton Island—Re-poling.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Mabou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove line—Part re-poling of and general repairs on Meat Cove—Margaree section.....	1,200 00	
Meat Cove, North Sydney, Port Hawkesbury section, Cape Breton Island telegraph lines—Branch Grand River Station to Loch Lomond.....	1,000 00	
	4,700 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Extension of land line on East side of River Saguenay from St. Charles to Peribonka.....	4,000 00	
<i>Saskatchewan and Alberta.</i>		
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton telegraph line—Extension of Andrews-Whitford branch to Warrick and Vegreville.....	\$ 5,500 00	
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and agent's residence at Battleford..	2,000 00	
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and operator's dwelling at Moose....	1,000 00	
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton line—New building for telegraph office and agent's dwelling at Saddle Lake.	1,800 00	
Telegraph line from Fort Qu'Appelle to File Hills Indian Agency, via Lebret and Balcarres.....	3,400 00	
	13,700 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Extension to Mosquito Harbour.....	\$ 1,800 00	
Alberni-Clayoquot line—Branch line from Toquart to Sechart.....	1,100 00	
Ashcroft-Quesnel section of Yukon main line—Part re-poling of.....	5,300 00	
Nanaimo-Comox line—Part renewal of poles beyond Qualicum.....	2,000 00	
Quesnel-Barkerville branch line—To complete general repairs.....	1,000 00	
Salt Spring Island telephone line—Extension to Pender Island.....	4,500 00	
Telegraphic communication between Vancouver and Denman and Hornby Islands.....	2,900 00	
Victoria-Cape Beale line—Improvements.....	1,500 00	
Vernon-Kelowna-Penticton line.....	1,000 00	
Vernon-Lumley telegraph line.....	1,700 00	
	22,800 00	
<i>Yukon Territory.</i>		
Yukon telegraph system, Port Simpson branch—Extension of line beyond Aberdeen to Kai-en Island and Prince Rupert.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Yukon Telegraph System—Branch line from Hootalinqua to Livingston Creek.....	4,000 00	
	7,000 00	
		52,200 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(Chargeable to Income)— <i>Concluded.</i>		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Cement testing laboratory—Additional amount.....	3,000 00	
Halifax Quarantine Station—New boat.....	20,000 00	
Monument to the memory of the late Sir Louis Hippolyte Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin.	20,000 00	
National Art Gallery, Ottawa—Including purchase of works of art on advice of an Advisory Council of Arts, and the expenses connected therewith.....	2,500 00	
To provide for the construction of roller dams at the outlets of Lake Nipissing.....	18,000 00	
Grant towards the erection of a monument at Brantford to commemorate the invention of the telephone, one-fourth of total cost not exceeding....	10,000 00	
Gratuity to Miss Margaret Miller, niece of the late H. C. Stevenson, clerk in the Accountant's Branch of the Public Works Department.....	191 66	
	73,691 66	3,793,321 82
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Additional for monthly steam communication between Port Essington or Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, for the fiscal year 1907-8.....	900 00	
For monthly steam communication between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Jedway, Queen Charlotte Islands, for fiscal year 1907-8....	750 00	
Additional amount required for steam communication between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge...	1,800 00	
For steamboat communication between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S., for the fiscal year 1907-8.....	600 00	
Steam service between Bonaventure River, Que., and Petit Rocher, N.B., tri-weekly during the season of 1907.....	3,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Canso.....	4,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at intermediate ports.....	5,000 00	
For steam communication between Mulgrave and Cheticamp.....	5,000 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Spry Bay.....	2,500 00	
Additional (in order to provide for a daily service) for steam communication between St. John, N.B., and Digby, from April 1, 1907, to March 31, 1908.....	7,500 00	
Additional amount required for steam service between Petit de Grat and the Intercolonial Railway terminus at Port Mulgrave.....	1,000 00	32,050 00
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers—Further amount required.....	85,000 00	
Towards providing for the construction of an ice breaking steamer in Northumberland Strait.....	150,000 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers—Further amount required for removing the wrecks of steamers <i>Protector</i> and <i>Armenia</i> , as per contracts.....	17,850 00	
Further amount required for rewards for saving life, including Life Saving Stations.....	10,000 00	
Examination of Masters and Mates—Further amount required for printing a new supply of Masters' and Mates', 2nd Mates' and Engineers' certificate forms.....	7,000 00	269,850 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
MARINE DEPARTMENT.		
To provide for building a spur line of the South Shore Railway into the Sorel Shipyard.....		10,000 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—To provide for new windlass for Prince Shoal lightship.....	1,500 00	
Amount required for the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards...	40,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation—Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a lighthouse tender and buoy steamer for the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay.	150,000 00	
To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation.....	10,000 00	
Further amount required for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation.....	10,000 00	
To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence River, between Montreal and Quebec.	23,500 00	
		235,000 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDRO-GRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
Further amount required for meteorological service.....	12,000 00	
Meteorological service—Allowance to W. A. Fould, meteorological observer at Ottawa, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	300 00	
Hydrographic Surveys—Further amount required for the construction and completion of steamer for surveying service Pacific Coast, and furnishings.....	53,000 00	
		65,300 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
To provide for the building of a Marine hospital at Yarmouth, N.S.		7,500 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries, building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments—Further amount required.....	50,000 00	
To provide for the building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments on the Great Lakes.....	12,000 00	
Further amount required for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish.....	10,000 00	
Further amount required for the distribution of the Fishing Bounty—For printing.....	600 00	
Further amount required for the construction or purchase of a steamer for duty on Lake Winnipeg.....	16,000 00	
		88,600 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.		
To provide for making practical tests and complete analyses of the coals from the working mines in Canada to ascertain under an ordinary commercial boiler and in a producer-gas plant the heat producing values, the amount of flue gases and waste products of these coals; together with the ash and gas wastes under the ordinary commercial or working conditions.....	18,000 00	
Additional amount required to pay for experimental borings for gas, coal and oil.....	7,000 00	
		25,000 00

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INDIANS.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
To provide a further amount for schools.	\$ 12,500 00	
To provide an amount for ditching, Indian Reserves..	400 00	
To provide a further amount for legal expenses.	5,000 00	
To provide an amount necessary to re-store to their former condition the funds of the Mississaguas of the Credit for the depletion of their capital by reverse of entry of interest paid under authority of order in council of 30th June, 1884.	\$ 29,161 17	
Annuity under Surrender No. 19.....	8,940 93	
	38,102 10	
	56,002 10	
NOVA SCOTIA.		
To provide a further amount for salaries.	\$ 50 00	
To provide for repairs to roads and wharf.....	700 00	
To purchase wooded land for Indians at Colchester and Pictou Counties.....	1,300 00	
	2,050 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
To provide for the purchase of wood land, Eel River, Restigouche County.....	\$ 750 00	
To provide for an additional amount for medical attendance and medicines.....	500 00	
	1,250 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
To provide an amount for the erection of wharf and building of scow for the Indians of Lennox Island.....	800 00	
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		
Further amount for schools.	\$ 14,660 00	
Further amount for destitute Indians.	5,000 00	
Further amount for general expenses.	42,162 50	
Annuity, gratuities, and expenses Treaty No. 10.	8,000 00	
	69,822 50	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
To provide a further amount for salaries.....	\$ 460 00	
To provide two months' gratuity for Mrs. Kate Guillod.	200 00	
To provide a further amount for schools	5,950 00	
To provide a further amount for hospitals, medical attendance and medicines.....	3,000 00	
To provide an amount for Babine Indians.....	6,500 00	
To provide a further amount for miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	5,800 00	
	21,910 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
INDIANS—Concluded.		
YUKON.		
To pay Godefrey Madore, M.D., for medical attendance on the Indians of Selkirk and vicinity during a period extending from January 10, 1900, to March 12, 1902.....	1,000 00	
GENERAL.		
To provide salary and travelling expenses for Indian Superintendent, Nova Scotia.....	\$ 2,000 00	
To provide a further amount for printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
To provide for the payment of salary of the Timber Inspector and valuator for the Manitoulin Island and the north shore of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.....	1,200 00	
	5,200 00	158,034 60
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
Grant to Local Council for roads in the Yukon Territory.....	100,000 00	
Grant to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to aid steamers making prospecting trips on rivers in the Yukon Territory which are not usually travelled.....	10,000 00	110,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Additional amount required for salaries of the outside service.....	50,000 00	
Additional amount required for members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service).....	300 00	
Additional amount required for salaries and expenses of Mines Branch.....	15,000 00	65,300 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
For additional plant for the Printing Bureau.....	30,000 00	
Grant to Canadian Mining Institute—Additional.....	1,000 00	
Amount required to pay balance of accounts in connection with the Dominion Forestry Convention, held in Ottawa, 1906.....	2,500 00	
Towards the erection of a monument to Champlain at St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	
Additional amount required for maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation near Banff Station, Alberta.....	4,500 00	
Amount required to pay balance of accounts in connection with the construction of a water works and sewerage system at Banff, Alberta.....	14,000 00	
Amount required to pay expenses connected with Park Reservations.....	100,000 00	
Amount required for the installation of a telephone service at the Rocky Mountains Park, Banff, Alberta.....	3,000 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of tuberculosis—Further amount required.....	3,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
To defray expenses of Sir Henri Taschereau attending the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.....	2,000 00	
For compilation for publication of correspondence, reports and Orders in Council, on the subject of Provincial Legislation, 1904 to 1906, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act....	150 00	
Additional amount required in connection with the consolidation and translation of the Dominion statutes.....	5,000 00	
Grant to the Canadian Forestry Association.....	2,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of the Prime Minister in connection with the Colonial Conference.....	8,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of Ministers in connection with the Colonial Conference.....	16,000 00	
Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.....	1,000 00	
To purchase 600 copies "Parliamentary Guide".....	1,200 00	
To compensate the Canadian Bank of Commerce for services in the Yukon, from May 1, 1905, to March 31, 1907.....	12,000 00	
To provide for the expenses of a Commission to inquire into the services and compensation of the officials of the Civil Service..	5,000 00	
Department of Labour—Administration of Industrial Disputes Act of 1907.....	10,000 00	
		225,350 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Additional amount for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in Canada, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$180,000 00	
Additional amount for salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports.....	20,000 00	
Additional amount for miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, legal expenses, uniforms for Customs officers and premiums on guarantee bonds.....	20,000 00	
		220,000 00
EXCISE.		
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Duty pay at distilleries and other surveys.....	500 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	10,000 00	
Provisional allowance of not more than \$200 each to officers in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, whose salaries from any Government source do not exceed \$1,000.....	2,000 00	
		22,500 00
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, including purchase of water meter, testing apparatus and equipment of standards branch.....	\$ 7,000 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, etc., and for the purchase of equipment for the laboratory at Ottawa.....	9,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION—Con.		
Contribution of Canada towards the convention of the International Committee of Weights and Measures which meets in Paris, France, October next, and to defray the expenses in connection with the attendance thereat of a delegate or delegates. . . . \$	2,500 00	
Expenses of administering the Act respecting the export of electric power.	2,500 00	
	21,000 00	
MINOR REVENUES.		
Ordnance Lands—Further amount.	300 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late Alexander McLeod, Truro, who lost his life at Bible Hill Crossing, while endeavouring to protect a train.	1,000 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Additional amount for proportion of cost of maintaining the Parksville, Alberni and Cape Beale line, to be borne by the Government of Canada, under joint arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company \$	1,800 00	
Telegraph lines, Yukon System—Compensation to Wm. W. Boyd, operator at Forty Mile Station in 1904-5, for loss of clothing, furniture, etc., caused by an ice-jam and the resulting flood on the Yukon River, May 9, 1904, when he was absent on duty at the Cliff Creek office.	204 00	
	2,004 00	
POST OFFICE.		
To increase the salaries of the under-mentioned Post Office Inspectors to the maximum of the class, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts:—		
A. W. Cairns, Calgary. \$	550 00	
J. R. M. Greenfield, Vancouver	500 00	
W. E. Maclellan, Halifax.	550 00	
	\$ 1,600 00	
For the appointment of three Post Office Inspectors, and for the salaries of three Assistant Inspectors and ten clerks for the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.	14,800 00	
For the appointment of two Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service, one at Calgary and one at Moosejaw, and for the salaries of six clerks.	8,600 00	
To increase the salary of George Ross, Chief Post Office Superintendent, to \$3,000 a year, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.	300 00	
For the appointment of letter carriers in such cities and towns as the Governor in Council may determine.	60,000 00	

SCHEDULE C—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
POST OFFICE— <i>Concluded.</i>		
Salaries of the Postmaster and staff of the Calgary Post Office. The salaries of the staff may be re-adjusted and appointments made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Post Office Acts.....	\$ 20,145 00	
Salaries of the Postmaster and staff of the Edmonton Post Office. The salaries of the staff may be re-adjusted and the appointments made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service and Post Office Acts.....	12,970 00	
Salaries of forty additional railway mail clerks.....	20,000 00	
Additional amount for mileage for railway mail clerks.....	12,500 00	
Additional amount for provisional allowance in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	18,075 00	
For a steamer for use as a tender for the Atlantic mail service.....	85,000 00	
	253,990 00	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Additional to cover expenses of a Royal Commission to investigate matters in connection with the grain trade of Canada.....	\$ 20,000 00	
Necessary expenditure in connection with the British Royal Commission on "Shipping Rings and Rebates".....	2,000 00	
	22,000 00	
Total.....		10,941,558 05

SCHEDULE D.

(Based on Further Supplementary Estimates.)

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Department of the Interior—Amount underestimated for the promotion of a first class clerk to a chief clerkship.....		1,650 00
LEGISLATION.		
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
For the translation of the evidence, etc., of the Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance; the evidence taken before the Committee on Industrial and Co-operative Societies; and the Report of the Department of Mines.....		4,000 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Rideau Canal— To reimburse the united counties of Leeds and Grenville and the county of Lanark for outlay in connection with the rebuilding of bridge over the Rideau River at Andrews-ville, carried away by the breaking of the Poonamalie dam on the Rideau Canal.....		1,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Breton Cove—Extension of breakwater..... \$ 3,000 00		
Lower Selmah wharf..... 5,000 00		
Pugwash wharf—Balance due contractors on final estimate..... 4,400 00		
Rabbit Island—Breakwater..... 4,000 00		
	16,400 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
St. Peter's Bay—Extension of breakwater on east side of entrance to harbour.....	4,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
New Carlisle wharf—Repairs..... \$ 4,000 00		
Paspebiac wharf—Repairs..... 5,000 00		
Rivière Bonaventure—Training pier, etc..... 5,000 00		
St. Alexis wharf—Repairs..... 1,000 00		
	15,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Lion's Head—Extension of wharf..... \$ 5,000 00		
Victoria Harbour—Additional dredging..... 30,000 00		
	35,000 00	
		70,400 00
Total.....		77,050 00



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (f) of section 2 of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter R. S., c. 133, 133 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following s. 2 amended. is substituted therefor:—

“(f) ‘analyst’ means public analyst and includes any member of the examining board appointed under the authority of this Act, and also the chief analyst and the assistant chief analyst.” Definition of “analyst.”

2. Section 8 of the said Act is repealed, and the following New sec. 8. is substituted therefor:—

“**8.** The Governor in Council may appoint one or more Appointment of analysts. persons as public analysts to analyse food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers, and other articles, and may also appoint a chief analyst and an assistant chief analyst.

“**2.** The Governor in Council may assign a public analyst to a particular district, and may fix the territorial limits of such district.

“**3.** The chief analyst, the assistant chief analyst, and such other public analysts as the Governor in Council directs, shall be attached to the staff of the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa.

“**4.** The assistant chief analyst shall have the same powers as are conferred by this Act upon the chief analyst.”

3. Section 15 of the said Act is repealed and the following New sec. 15. is substituted therefor:—

“**15.** The officer purchasing any article with the intention of submitting it to be analysed, shall, after the purchase has been completed, forthwith notify the seller or his agent Division of samples. selling

selling the article, of his intention to have it analysed by a public analyst, and shall, except in specific cases, respecting which special provision may be made by the Governor in Council, divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed up or fastened up, as its nature permits.

Distribution
of parts.

"2. Such officer shall deliver one of such parts to the seller or his agent if required by him so to do; he shall transmit another of such parts to the Minister for submission to the chief analyst or the assistant chief analyst in case of appeal; and he shall submit the remaining part to such public analyst as the Minister or the Deputy Minister or any person duly authorized in that behalf directs."

New sec. 16.

4. Section 16 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Protection
of samples.

"16. The person from whom any sample is obtained under this Act may require the officer obtaining it to annex to the vessel or package containing the part of the sample which he is hereby required to transmit to the Minister, the name and address of such person, and to secure with a seal or seals, belonging to him, the vessel or package containing such part of the sample, and the address annexed thereto, in such manner that the vessel or package cannot be opened, or the name and address taken off without breaking such seals; and the certificate of the chief analyst or of the assistant chief analyst shall state the name and address of the person from whom the said sample was obtained, that the vessel or package was not open, and that the seals, securing to the vessel or package the name and address of such person, were not broken until such time as he opened the vessel or package for the purpose of making his analysis; and in such case no certificate shall be receivable in evidence unless there is contained therein such statement as above or a statement to the like effect."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act respecting the manufacture of binder twine in Canada, chapter 5 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 1:—

“1A. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment to any corporation, firm, or person, manufacturing cordage in Canada from manila fibre, of a bounty equal to the amount paid as export duty in the Philippine Islands on manila fibre produced on those islands and used in the manufacture of cordage in Canada,—the said bounty to be payable only in respect of manila cordage manufactured in Canada on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven: Provided, however, that the bounty shall not exceed three-eighths of one cent per pound on the manila fibre so used in the manufacture of cordage.”

Bounty on
cordage
manufactured
on and after
Jan 1, 1907.

Limitation.

2. The title of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor: *An Act respecting Bounties on manufactures from Manila Fibre in Canada.*

Title
amended.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Cold Storage Act*.

Short title.

2. The Governor in Council may enter into contracts with any persons for the construction, equipment and maintenance in good and efficient working order, of public cold storage warehouses equipped with mechanical refrigeration, in Canada, and suitable for the preservation of all food products.

Contracts for cold storage warehouses.

3. The location, plans and specification of every such warehouse, its equipment, and the amount to be expended thereon, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Details subject to approval.

4. The Governor in Council may, out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, grant towards the construction and equipment of any such warehouse a subsidy not exceeding in the whole thirty per cent of the amount expended or approved of in such construction and equipment, and payable in instalments as follows: upon the warehouse being completed and cold storage at suitable temperatures being provided therein, all to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, a sum not exceeding fifteen per cent of the amount so expended; and at the end of the first year thereafter seven per cent of the said amount, at the end of the second year thereafter four per cent of the said amount, and at the end of each of the two next succeeding years two per cent of the said amount: provided the warehouse is maintained and operated to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Subsidy payable.

Withholding
of subsidy if
warehouse
not satis-
factory.

5. The Minister of Agriculture may refuse to pay any part of the said subsidy if, in his opinion, the operation of the warehouse has not been of such a character as to provide for the proper preservation of such products as may be stored therein.

Inspection.

6. The Minister of Agriculture may order, and cause to be maintained, an inspection and supervision of the sanitary conditions, maintenance and operation of such warehouses, and may regulate and control the temperatures to be maintained therein in accordance with the regulations to be made as hereinafter provided.

Rates and
tolls.

7. The rates and tolls to be charged for storage in such warehouses shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Inspectors.

8. For the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act the Minister of Agriculture may appoint inspectors, who shall have access to all parts of such warehouses at all times.

Regulations
by Governor
in Council.

9. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act; and he may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf.

1897, c. 7
repealed.

10. Chapter 7 of the statutes of 1897, intituled *An Act respecting Cold Storage on Steamships from Canada to the United Kingdom and in certain cities in Canada*, is repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 432 of *The Criminal Code* is R. S., c. 146. amended by adding thereto, under the marks appropriated for s. 432 amended use on stores the property of His Majesty in the right of his Government of Canada, the following:—"Militia stores, the broad Mark on militia stores. arrow within the letter C."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Criminal Code Amendment Act, 1907*.

2. *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, R.S., c. 146 1906, is amended in the manner set forth in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Section 2.—By repealing paragraph (16) thereof and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(16) ‘indictment’ and ‘count’ respectively include information and presentment as well as indictment, and also any plea, replication or other pleading, any formal charge under section 873A, and any record.”

Section 26.—By striking out the fourth line thereof beginning with the word “party” and ending with the word “to.”

Section 225.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

“**225.** A common bawdy house is a house, room, set of rooms or place of any kind kept for purposes of prostitution or occupied or resorted to by one or more persons for such purposes.”

Sections 586 and 587.—By repealing them and substituting therefor the following sections:—

“**586.** All offences committed in any part of Canada not in a province duly constituted as such and not in the Yukon Territory may be inquired of and tried within any district, county or place in any province so constituted or in the Yukon Territory as may be most convenient.

"2. Such offences shall be within the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction over offences of the like nature committed within the limits of such district, county or place.

"3. Such court shall proceed to trial, judgment and execution or other punishment for any such offence in the same manner as if such offence had been committed within the district, county or place where the trial is had.

"**587.** The several courts of criminal jurisdiction in the provinces aforesaid, and in the Yukon Territory, including justices, shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority in case of such offences as they respectively have with reference to offences within their ordinary jurisdiction as provincial or territorial courts.

Section 823.—By repealing subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(ii) In the province of Quebec, in any district wherein there is a judge of the sessions of the peace, such judge of the sessions, and in any district wherein there is no judge of the sessions of the peace, but wherein there is a district magistrate, such district magistrate, or any judge of sessions of the peace; and in any district wherein there is no judge of the sessions of the peace and no district magistrate, any judge of the sessions of the peace or the sheriff of such district."

By inserting immediately after section 873 the following section:—

"**873A.** In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, it shall not be necessary to prefer any bill of indictment before a grand jury, but it shall be sufficient that the trial of any person charged with a criminal offence be commenced by a formal charge in writing setting forth as in an indictment the offence with which he is charged.

"2. Such charge may be preferred by the Attorney General or an agent of the Attorney General, or by any person with the written consent of the judge of the court or of the Attorney General, or by order of the court."

Section 1142.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"**1142.** In the case of any offence punishable on summary conviction, if no time is specially limited for making any complaint, or laying any information, in the Act or law relating to the particular case, the complaint shall be made, or the information laid, within six months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose, except in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, in all which Territories the time within which such complaint may be made or such information laid shall be twelve months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose."



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph (17) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

R.S., c. 146, s
2 amended.

“(17) ‘intoxicating liquor’ means and includes any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous or vinous, fermented or otherwise intoxicating, and any such liquor shall be presumed to be intoxicating if it contains more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirits.”

“Intoxicating liquors”
defined.

2. Section 150 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New section
150.

“**150.** Upon and after the day named in such proclamation, and during such period as the proclamation remains in force, no person shall, at any place within the limits specified in the proclamation, sell, barter, or directly or indirectly, for any matter, thing, profit or reward, exchange, supply or dispose of, or shall give to any other person, any intoxicating liquor, or shall expose, keep or have in his possession any intoxicating liquor intended to be dealt with in any such way.

Sale of liquor
prohibited.

“**2.** The provisions of this section shall not extend to any person selling intoxicating liquor by wholesale, and not retailing it, if the said person is a licensed distiller or brewer, nor shall they apply where liquor is supplied for bona fide medicinal purposes upon the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner.”

Exceptions.

New section
151.

3. Section 151 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty.

“**151.** Every one who, by himself, his clerk, servant, agent or other person, violates any of the provisions of the last preceding section, is guilty of an offence against this Part and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of fifty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; and, upon any subsequent conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both, and, in default of payment of such penalty, to imprisonment or to further imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; and imprisonment in each case shall be either with or without hard labour.”

Section 613
amended.

4. Subsection 1 of section 613 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Search for
liquor.

“**613.** If any person makes oath or affirmation before any such commissioner or justice, that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any intoxicating liquor with respect to which a violation of the provisions of section 150 has been committed or is intended to be committed is on board of any steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft, or other craft, or in any railway carriage or freight car, or in any carriage, vehicle or other conveyance, or in any railway station, freight shed or other railway building, or in or about any other building or premises, or in any other place within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part, the commissioner or justice shall issue a search warrant to any sheriff, police officer, constable or bailiff, who shall forthwith proceed to search the steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft or other craft, or the railway carriage, freight car, or the carriage, vehicle or conveyance, or the railway station, freight shed, or other railway building, or the other building or premises, or the place described in such search warrant.”

Section 614
amended.

5. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 614 of the said Code are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Summoning
owner of
liquor.

“**614.** The owner, keeper or person in possession of the intoxicating liquor so seized, if he is known to the officer seizing it, shall be brought forthwith before the commissioner or justice who issued the search warrant, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner or justice that a violation of the provisions of the said section has been committed, or was intended to be committed, with respect to such intoxicating liquor, it shall be declared forfeited, with any package in which it is contained, and shall be destroyed by authority of the written order to that effect of the commissioner or justice, and in his presence or in the presence of some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof.”

6. Every officer appointed under Part III. of *The Criminal Code*, and every constable appointed under any law of Canada, may seize upon view anywhere within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part any intoxicating liquor in respect of which he has reason to believe that a violation of the provisions of the said Part is intended, and he shall forthwith convey any liquor so seized, together with the owner or person in possession thereof, before a commissioner or justice, who shall thereupon proceed as is provided in section 614

Seizure of
liquor.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Amendment Act*, Short title. 1907.

2. Section 38 of *The Customs Act*, chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 48,
new section
38.

“38. Vessels entering the gut of Annapolis shall be reported and entered at such place as the Minister, from time to time, directs.”

Vessels
entering gut
of Annapolis.

3. Section 41 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New
section 41.

“41. Such market value shall be the fair market value of such goods, in the usual and ordinary commercial acceptance of the term, and as sold in the ordinary course of trade: Provided that a discount for cash, for duty purposes, shall not exceed two and one-half per cent and shall not be allowed unless it has been actually allowed and deducted by the exporter on the invoice to the importer.”

Fair market
value.

Cash discount
for duty
purposes.

4. Section 43 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Section 43
amended.

“5. Duty shall not be assessed on less than the invoice value of goods in any case, except on account of reduction in the fair market value of such goods between the time of their purchase by the Canadian importer and their exportation to Canada.

When market
value is less
than invoice.

“6. The appraiser, or collector acting as appraiser, in estimating the value for duty may disregard trifling fluctuations in market values occurring after the purchase of the goods by the

Fluctuations
in value.

Cash discount
by exporter.

Canadian importer, and may allow a bona fide discount for cash, not exceeding two and one-half per cent, when allowed and deducted by the exporter on his invoice."

Sections
64 and 70
repealed.

5. Sections 64 and 70 of the said Act are repealed.

Section 79
amended.

6. Section 79 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "twenty-five" in the eighth line of subsection 1 of the said section and substituting therefor the word "fifteen."

Allowance
for damage.

Section 90
amended.

Allowance for
deficiencies
arising from
natural
causes.

7. Section 90 of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided that an allowance not exceeding two per cent per annum, nor exceeding eight per cent in the whole in any case, may be made for deficiencies in measurement of wines and spirits in cask, arising from natural causes, after such wines and spirits have been entered for warehouse, and prior to the ex-warehousing thereof, under regulations of the Governor in Council."

Section 99
amended.

8. Section 99 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Exportation
of articles
entitled to
a bounty.

"5. Every person who desires to export any article manufactured in Canada which is subject to a bounty from the Government of Canada when for home consumption and not for exportation, including steel blooms and steel billets made in Canada, shall file his written application with the collector at the nearest Custom-house, for permission to export the said article. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of a person having a knowledge of the facts, setting forth and describing the articles proposed to be exported, and establishing to the satisfaction of the collector that bounty has not been paid and will not be claimed on or in respect of the said described articles, or if bounty has been paid thereon, or in respect thereof, that it has been refunded to the Government; whereupon the collector may grant his permission for the exportation of the said described articles. If any such articles are laden in any railway carriage or other vehicle or vessel, for the purpose of being exported, without the permission of the collector as aforesaid, they shall be seized and forfeited."

Procedure.

Section 115
amended.

9. Section 115 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Goods on
consignment:
information
to be
furnished.

"2. In the case of goods shipped to Canada on consignment, when such goods have not been sold by the exporter thereof prior to their arrival in Canada, the owner or his agent or consignee shall deliver to the collector such documents and information as he requires, including statements showing the terms and conditions on which the goods are to be sold, accounted for, or disposed of, in Canada, as an aid in the appraisalment of such consigned goods."

10. Section 227 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 227.

"227. Every one is guilty of an offence, and liable for each offence, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, or police magistrate, or other magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, who, without written authority of the collector or other proper officer of Customs,— Penalties respecting bonded goods.

"(a) by any contrivance gains access to bonded goods in a railway car, or to goods in a railway car, upon which goods the Customs duties have not been paid; or Entering railway car.

"(b) delivers bonded or other goods upon which Customs duties have not been paid, or aids or abets such delivery; or Delivering when duty not paid.

"(c) except in consequence of accident to the car, unloads or removes from any car any bonded or other goods upon which Customs duties have not been paid, or aids or abets such unloading or removal; or Unloading.

"(d) contrary to the order of the collector at any port of entry, distributes any car or cars on a track or siding not designated by the collector for holding the cars at such port, when any of the cars contains imported goods in bond or under Customs manifests to be entered at Customs at that port, or aids or abets such distribution. Distributing cars.

"2. The collector at any port of entry in Canada may, subject to the directions of the Minister of Customs, designate the railway tracks, sidings, yards and places within the limits of the port whereon there may be placed and held cars containing imported goods on which Customs duties have not been paid, pending the delivery of such goods under the permit of the collector, or their transfer to authorized Customs warehouses, or their removal under Customs regulations." Collector may designate location of cars.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. II.

An Act respecting the Duties of Customs.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff, 1907.* Short title.

2. In this Act, and in any other Act relating to the Customs, Definitions. unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "M. ft." represents and has the meaning of the words "M. ft." "one thousand feet board measure";

(b) "n.o.p." represents and has the meaning of the words "n. o. p." "not otherwise provided for";

(c) "gallon" means an Imperial gallon;

"Gallon."

(d) "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupois;

"Ton."

(e) "proof," "proof spirit" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9187 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;

"Proof spirits."

(f) "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by the Imperial Standard Gauge;

"Gauge."

(g) "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;

"In diameter."

(h) "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

"Sheet."

(i) "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

"Plate."

(j) "p.c." in any one of the tariff columns in schedule A to this Act represents and has the meaning of the words "per centum, ad valorem";

"p. c."

"Free."

(k) "free" in any one of the said tariff columns means that the goods opposite which the word appears, and to which the tariff in the said column applies, may be imported and taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada, without duty;

"Iron."

(l) "iron" includes "steel";

"Rolled iron."

(m) "rolled iron" or "rolled steel" means iron or steel hot rolled only.

Interpretation.

2. The expressions mentioned in section 2 of *The Customs Act*, whenever they occur herein or in any Act relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said section 2; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by *The Customs Act* to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty or to reduce the rates of duty on dutiable goods is not hereby abrogated or impaired.

Certain powers of Governor in Council.

Duties of Customs, Schedule A.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of *The Customs Act*, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in schedule A to this Act, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite to each item respectively or charged on goods as not enumerated, in the column of the tariff applicable to the goods, subject to the following conditions, viz.:—

British Preferential Tariff.

(1) The rates of Customs duties, if any, set forth in column 1, "British Preferential Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the following British countries when imported direct from any British country:—

- (a) the United Kingdom;
- (b) the British colony of Bermuda;
- (c) the British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following:—
 - the Bahamas;
 - Jamaica;
 - Turks and Caicos Islands;
 - the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
 - the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
 - Barbados;
 - Trinidad and Tobago;
- (d) British Guiana;
- (e) British India;
- (f) Ceylon;
- (g) Straits Settlements;
- (h) New Zealand;
- (i) Cape of Good Hope;
- (j) Natal;

(k) Orange River Colony;

(l) Transvaal;

(m) Southern Rhodesia;

(n) any other British colony or possession admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, in the manner hereinafter provided;

(2) The rates of Customs duties, if any, set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of any British or foreign country to which the benefits of such Intermediate Tariff shall have been extended in the manner hereinafter provided, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country; Intermediate Tariff.

(3) The rates of Customs duties, if any, set forth in column 3, "General Tariff," shall apply to all goods not entitled to admission under the Intermediate Tariff or under the British Preferential Tariff; General Tariff.

(4) Proof of origin, as prescribed by the Minister of Customs, shall be furnished with the bill of entry at the Custom-house for goods admitted to entry under any of the tariffs in schedule A; and the decision of the Minister of Customs shall be final as to the tariff or surtax applicable in any case to imported goods by reason of their origin; Proof of origin.
Decision of Minister.

(5) Goods for which entry is claimed under the Intermediate Tariff must be bona fide the produce or manufacture of a country which has been admitted to the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff; Bona fides under Intermediate Tariff.

(6) Every manufactured article to be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff must be bona fide the manufacture of a British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, and a substantial portion of the value of the manufactured article must have been produced by labour in one or more of such countries. Bona fides under British Preferential Tariff.

2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of the several tariffs mentioned in this section. Regulations.

4. The Governor in Council may, by order in council,—

(a) extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any British country not named in paragraph (1) of section 3, and from and after the publication of such order in council in *The Canada Gazette* the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act; Powers of Governor in Council:
Extension of British Preferential Tariff.

(b) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any British country (other than the United Kingdom) which has received the said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in *The Canada Gazette*, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or Withdrawal thereof.

Extension of
Intermediate
Tariff.

manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;

(c) from time to time, in consideration of benefits satisfactory to the Governor in Council, extend the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff, in whole or in part, to any British or foreign country the produce or manufactures of which have previously been subject to the rates of Customs duties set forth in the General Tariff, and from and after the publication of such order in *The Canada Gazette*, the rates of duty set forth in the Intermediate Tariff, so far as they are mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British or foreign country, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country, subject to the provisions of this Act; and

Withdrawal
thereof.

(d) withdraw the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff from any country to which it has been extended, and from and after the publication of such order in *The Canada Gazette* the rates of Customs duties set forth in the General Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such country, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Preference
to Canadian
ports.

5. On and after a date to be named by the Governor in Council, in a proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette*, the British Preferential Tariff shall apply only to goods brought into Canada by ship direct to a Canadian seaport.

Undervalua-
tion.

6. In the case of articles exported to Canada of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, if the export or actual selling price to an importer in Canada is less than the fair market value of the same article when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of its exportation to Canada, there shall, in addition to the duties otherwise established, be levied, collected and paid on such article, on its importation into Canada, a special duty (or dumping duty) equal to the difference between the said selling price of the article for export and the said fair market value thereof for home consumption; and such special duty (or dumping duty) shall be levied, collected and paid on such article, although it is not otherwise dutiable.

Special (or
dumping)
duty.

Limitation.

Provided that the said special duty shall not exceed fifteen per cent ad valorem in any case;

Exempted
goods.

Provided also that the following goods shall be exempt from such special duty, viz.:—

- (a) goods whereon the duties otherwise established are equal to fifty per cent ad valorem;
- (b) goods of a class subject to excise duty in Canada;
- (c) sugar refined in the United Kingdom;
- (d) binder twine or twine for harvest binders manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or tampico fibre, sisal grass, or

sun, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound.

Provided further that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of special duty when the goods are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff.

When excise
duties
disregarded.

2. "Export price" or "selling price" in this section shall be held to mean and include the exporter's price for the goods, exclusive of all charges thereon after their shipment from the place whence exported directly to Canada.

"Export
price,"
"selling
price."

3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, on a report from the Minister of Customs, that the payment of the special duty by this section provided for is being evaded by the shipment of goods on consignment without sale prior to such shipment, the Governor in Council may in any case or class of cases authorize such action as is deemed necessary to collect on such goods or any of them the same special duty as if the goods had been sold to an importer in Canada prior to their shipment to Canada.

Evasion of
special duty.

4. If the full amount of any special duty of Customs is not paid on goods imported, the Customs entry thereof shall be amended and the deficiency paid upon the demand of the collector of Customs.

Enforcing
payment.

5. The Minister of Customs may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof.

Regulations.

6. Such regulations may provide for the temporary exemption from special duty of any article or class of articles, when it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs that such articles are not made or sold in Canada in substantial quantities and offered for sale to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions, having regard to the custom and usage of trade.

Exemptions.

7. Such regulations may also provide for the exemption from special duty of any article when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price thereof to the importer as aforesaid amounts only to a small percentage of its fair market value.

Exemptions.

7. Articles which are the produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favourably than those from other countries may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties specified in schedule A to this Act, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the General Tariff in the said schedule.

Surtax on
imports from
certain
countries.

2. Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

Decision of
Minister.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this section, and may, by order in

Suspension
of surtax.

council, from time to time suspend the surtax from application to the goods of any country.

Newfound-
land fish
to be free.

8. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Fish caught
in Canadian
vessels to be
free.

9. Fish caught by fishermen in Canadian fishing vessels, and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such vessels, shall be admitted into Canada free of duty under regulations by the Minister of Customs.

Payment of
drawback.

10. On the materials set forth in schedule B to this Act, when used for consumption in Canada for the purpose specified in that schedule, there may be paid, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the several rates of drawback of Customs duties set opposite to each item respectively in that schedule, under regulations by the Governor in Council.

Prohibited
goods.

11. The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Penalty for
importation.

Combines and
conspiracies.

12. Whenever, from or as a result of a judgment of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court in Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement of any kind among manufacturers of such articles or dealers therein to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of Customs imposed on a like article.

Powers of
Governor in
Council.

Inquiry by
judge.

2. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it to be in the public interest to inquire into any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement alleged to exist among manufacturers or dealers in any article of commerce to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers in such article at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may

commission or empower any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court or county court in Canada, to hold an inquiry in a summary way and report to the Governor in Council whether such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists.

3. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon him by the Governor in Council for the purpose of such inquiry. Evidence.

4. If the judge reports that such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists in respect of such article, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of Customs imposed on a like article. Report of judge.
Powers of Governor in Council therefrom.

13. Nothing in this Act shall affect *The French Treaty Act*, 1894, c. 2; 1894, or chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada*. 1895, c. 3.

14. *The Customs Tariff*, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. R.S., c. 49 repealed.

15. All orders in council placing articles on the free list or reducing rates of duties, and all other orders in council and departmental regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, are repealed. Orders in Council repealed.

16. This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided that goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption and on which duty was paid on or after the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and prior to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of Customs introduced in the House of Commons on the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, shall not be subject to further payment of duty by reason of such rate of duty having been increased by any resolution or amendment introduced subsequently to that in accordance with which such duty was paid. Commencement of Act.
Proviso.

SCHEDULE A.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DUTY, AND FREE GOODS.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
GROUP 1.				
<i>Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions.</i>				
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine, and dogs, for the improvement of stock, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
2	Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, homing or messenger pigeons, and pheasants and quails.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
3	Bees.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
4	Horses over one year old, valued at \$50 or less per head..... each.	\$10	\$12.50	\$12.50
5	Animals, living, n.o.p.....	15 p. c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
6	Live hogs..... per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
9	Poultry and game, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
10	Meats, n.o.p..... per pound. Provided that the weight of a barrel of pork for duty purposes shall not be less than two hundred pounds.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.
11	Rennet, raw and prepared.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
12	Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
13	Lard, lard compound and similar substances; cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.o.p..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.
14	Tallow.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
15	Beeswax.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
16	Eggs..... per dozen.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
17	Cheese..... per pound.	2 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
18	Butter..... per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	4 cents.
19	Cocoa shells and nibs.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, and cocoa butter..... per pound.	2½ cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes not less than two pounds in weight, per pound.	2½ cents.	3½ cents.	3½ cents.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, in powder form.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
24	Chicory, raw or green..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
25	Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground; extract of coffee, n.o.p., or substitutes thereof of all kinds..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
26	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes thereof, including acorn nuts, n.o.p..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
27	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production..... per pound. and	1½ cents. 10 p.c.	1¾ cents. 10 p.c.	2 cents. 10 p.c.
28	Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea and green coffee purchased in bond in the United Kingdom.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
29	Tea and green coffee, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p. . per pound. and.....	3 cents. 7½ p.c.	3 cents. 10 p.c.	3 cents. 10 p.c.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
34	Mustard, ground.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
35	Hops..... per pound.	4 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents.
36	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
37	Compressed yeast, in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty. . per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
38	Yeast cakes, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
39	Starch, including corn starch, potato starch, potato flour and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty..... per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
39a	Rice flour, sago flour, and tapioca flour, . per pound.	¾ cent. Free.	1 cent. Free.	1 cent. Free.
40	Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries....	Free.	Free.	Free.
41	Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels and other coverings..... per one hundred pounds. Bags, barrels and other usual coverings, used in the importation of the salt specified in this item.....	Free.	6½ cents.	7½ cents.
42	Salt, in bulk, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds	Free.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
43	Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, . per pound.	Free.	4 cents.	5 cents.
44	Condensed coffee with milk.....	2 cents.	3 cents.	3½ cents.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p.; prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
46a	Dutiable breadstuffs, grain, flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit or prior to importation into Canada.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
47	Beans, n.o.p..... per bushel.	15 cents.	22½ p.c.	25 cents.
48	Pease, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
49	Buckwheat..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
50	Buckwheat meal or flour, . per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
51	Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley..	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
52	Barley, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
53	Cornmeal..... per barrel.	20 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
54	Indian corn for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council..... per bushel.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.
55	Indian corn, not for purposes of distillation and under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs..... per bushel.	Free.	Free.	Free.
56	Oats..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
57	Oat meal and rolled oats, . per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
58	Rye..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
59	Rye flour..... per barrel.	33 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
60	Wheat..... per bushel.	8 cents.	10 cents.	12 cents.
61	Wheat flour..... per barrel.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
62	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
63	Rice, cleaned.....per one hundred pounds.	50 cents.	65 cents.	75 cents.
64	Sago and tapioca.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
65	Biscuits, not sweetened.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
67	Macaroni and vermicelli, per one hundred pounds.	75 cents.	\$1	\$1.25
68	Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal, and palm nut cake and palm nut cake meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
69	Hay and straw..... per ton.	\$1.65	\$1.75	\$2
70	Flax seed.....per bushel	7½ cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
71	Seed of timothy and clover.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
71a	Field and garden seeds not specified as free, valued at not less than five dollars per pound, in packages weighing not less than one ounce each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
74	Seeds, viz.:—Annatto, beet, carrot, turnip, mangold, mustard, sowing rape seed and mushroom spawn.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
75	Aromatic seeds which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz.:—anise, anise star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
76	Seed pease and seed beans, from the United Kingdom.....	Free.		
77	Beans, viz.:—Tonquin and vanilla, crude only; locust beans; cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground; locust bean meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
78	Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and pæonias.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
79	Florist stock, viz.:—Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot grown lilacs, rose stock and other stock for grafting, seedling carnation stock, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; seedling stock for grafting, viz.:—plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
80	Trees, n.o.p., and teasels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
81	Trees, viz.:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds.....each	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
83	Potatoes, n.o.p..... per bushel.	12½ cents.	17½ cents.	20 cents.
84	Sweet potatoes and yams..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
85	Tomatoes, fresh.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
86	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other air tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
87	Vegetables, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
88	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy..	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
89	Olives in brine, not bottled.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
90	Fruits, viz.:—Bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
91	Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine....	Free.	Free.	Free.
92	Apples.....per barrel.	25 cents.	35 cents.	40 cents.
93	Apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
94	Dates and figs, dried, per one hundred pounds	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cents.
95	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.
96	Cranberries and fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
97	Pears, quinces, apricots and nectarines, n.o.p.....per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
97a	Plums.....per bushel.	20 cents.	20 cents.	30 cents.
98	Melons.....each.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
100	Grapes.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.
101	Oranges, shaddocks or grape fruit, lemons and limes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
102	Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty,....per one hundred pounds	67 cents.	90 cents.	\$1
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....per gallon.	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.40
105	Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
106	Jellies, jams, preserves, and condensed mince meats.....per pound.	1½ cents.	2 cents.	2½ cents.
107	Preserved ginger.....	2½ cents.	3 cents.	3½ cents.
108	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof.....per pound.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
109	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p.....per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p.....per one hundred.	1½ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port per one hundred.	65 cents.	90 cents.	\$1
112	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p.....per pound.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not...per pound.	1½ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p.....per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.
115	Mackerel.....per pound	3 cents.	3½ cents.	4 cents.
116	Herrings, pickled or salted.....per one hundred pounds.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
117	Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted...per pound.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
118	All other fish, fresh, pickled or salted...per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
119	Fish, smoked or boneless.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each per box. (b) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each . . . per box. (c) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each (d) When weighing eight ounces each or less per box.	3½ cents. 2½ cents. 2 cents. 1½ cents.	5 cents. 4 cents. 3 cents. 2 cents.	6 cents. 4½ cents. 3½ cents. 2½ cents.
121	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
122	Dried fish. per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
123	Salmon and all other fish, prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
124	Oysters, shelled, in bulk per gallon.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
125	Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint, including the duty on the cans . . . per can.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
126	Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart, including the duty on the cans per can.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
127	Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, including the duty on the cans per quart. Provided that a fraction over a quart shall be computed as a quart for duty purposes under this item.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
128	Oysters in the shell.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
129	Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters	Free.	Free.	Free.
130	Turtles.	Free.	Free.	Free.
131	Leeches.	Free.	Free.	Free.
132	Live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes.	Free.	Free.	Free.
133	All other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
GROUP 2.				
<i>Sugar, Molasses and manufactures thereof.</i>				
134	All sugar above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope. per one hundred pounds And for each additional degree over eighty-eight degrees. . . per one hundred pounds. Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree. Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.	72 cents. 1 cent.	98 cents. 1½ cents.	\$1.08 1½ cents.
135	Sugar, n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope. per one hundred pounds.	31½ cents.	45 cents.	52 cents

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	And for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees. per one hundred pounds. Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree. Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British colony or possession.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
135a	Raw sugar as described in tariff item 135, when imported to be refined in Canada by Canadian sugar refiners, to the extent of twice the quantity of sugar refined during the calendar years 1906, 1907 and 1908 by such refiners from sugar produced in Canada from Canadian beet-root under regulations by the Minister of Customs, per one hundred pounds, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope. And per one hundred pounds for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees. . . Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty. This item to expire December 31st, 1909.	31½ cents. 1 cent.	31½ cents. 1 cent.	31½ cents. 1 cent.
136	Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, testing by the polariscope not less than thirty-five degrees nor more than fifty-six degrees, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs. per gallon.		2½ cents.	3 cents.
137	Molasses, testing not more than fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, the produce of any British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, when produced from sugar-cane and imported direct by ship from the country of production, or from any British country, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production, and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing. Provided, however, that the said molasses may be transferred in bond under excise regulations for purposes of distillation.	Free.		
137a	Molasses of cane, testing under thirty-five degrees by polariscope, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock.	Free.	Free.	Free.
138	Maple sugar and maple syrup.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
139	Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing an admixture thereof. per hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cents.
140	Syrups and molasses of all kinds, the product of the sugar-cane or beet, n.o.p., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
	GROUP 3.			
	<i>Tobacco, and manufactures thereof.</i>			
142.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
143	Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of cigars to include bands and ribbons, and the weight of cigarettes to include the paper covering, per pound. and.....	\$3.00 25 p.c.	\$3.00 25 p.c.	\$3.00 25 p.c.
144	Cut tobacco.....per pound.	55 cents.	55 cents.	55 cents.
145	Manufactured tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff, per pound.	50 cents.	50 cents.	50 cents.
	GROUP 4.			
	<i>Spirits, Wines and other Beverages.</i>			
146	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle, per gallon.	16 cents.	16 cents.	16 cents.
147	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in bottles.per gallon. Provided that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain one gallon.	24 cents.	24 cents.	24 cents.
148	Cider, not clarified or refined.per gallon.	5 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
149	Cider, clarified or refined.....per gallon.	10 cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.....per gallon.	60 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.per gallon. and.....	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.
152	Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
153	Lime juice, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
154	Mineral waters, natural, not in bottle, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
155	Ice.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum, whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel-oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alco-			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
157	<p>holic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit... per gallon of the strength of proof.</p> <p>Provided, as to all the goods specified in this item when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof.</p> <p>Provided also, that when the goods specified in this item are of greater strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.</p> <p>Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength), viz.:—</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.</p> <p>Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.</p> <p>Ethyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue.....</p>	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.40
		Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
158	Methyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be used in denaturing alcohol for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue. .per proof gallon. Provided that the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, reduce or abolish the duty specified in this item.	20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p.per gallon. and.....	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kinds:— (a) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each..... (b) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each.per gallon. and.....	50 p.c. \$2.40 40 p.c.	50 p.c. \$2.40 40 p.c.	50 p.c. \$2.40 40 p.c.
161	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia.per gallon. and.....	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles.....per gallon. and.....	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents. 30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.	3 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
	Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.			
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention. . . .per gallon.	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines:— (a) In bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine measure).per dozen bottles. and.....	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.30 30 p.c.
	(b) In bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint (old wine measure) .per dozen bottles. and.....	\$1.65	\$1.65	\$1.65 30 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter-mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	(c) In bottles containing one-half pint each or less.....per dozen bottles. and.....	82 cents.	82 cents.	82 cents. 30 p.c.
	(d) In bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure).....per gallon. and.....	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50 30 p.c.
166	Acetone and amyl acetate.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
167	Malt, whole, crushed or ground, and malt flour containing not less than fifty per cent of malt, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations, per one hundred pounds.	45 cents.	45 cents.	45 cents.
168	Malt flour containing less than fifty per cent in weight of malt; also extract of malt, fluid or not including grain molasses—all articles in this item upon valuation without British or foreign excise duties, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	35 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
GROUP 5.				
<i>Pulp, Paper and Books.</i>				
169	Books, viz.:—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form, and time tables of railways outside of Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p.,—not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
172	Books, viz.:—Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, ship-building, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts, and similar industrial books; also including books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, or in any two languages not being English or French, or in any three or more languages; and bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
173	Books, embossed, and grooved cards for the blind; and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind; maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind.	Free.	Free.	Free.
174	Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations and issued in the course of proceedings of the said associations to their members and not for the purpose of sale or trade.	Free.	Free.	Free.
175	Books not printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada; books specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, libraries of universities, colleges and schools,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	or for the library of any incorporated medical, law, literary, scientific, or art association or society, and being the property of the organized authorities of such library, and not in any case the property of individuals—the whole under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs,—provided that importers of books who have sold the same for the purpose mentioned in this item, shall, upon proof of sale and delivery for such purpose, be entitled to a refund of any duty paid thereon.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
176	Books bound or unbound which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
177	Admiralty charts, manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and scientific and literary societies.	Free.	Free.	Free.
178	Advertising and printed matter, viz.:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.....per pound	10 cents.	15 cents.	15 cents.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
181	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
182	Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for mechanical piano players.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
183	Newspapers, or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
184	Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound; and tailors', milliners', and mantle-makers' fashion plates.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
185	Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
186	Hemp paper, made on four cylinder machines and calendered to between '006 and '008-			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	inch thickness adapted for the manufacture of shot shells; and felt board sized and hydraulic pressed, and covered with paper or uncovered, adapted for the manufacture of gun wads.	Free.	Free.	Free.
187	Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
188	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, adapted for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper.	Free.	Free.	Free.
189	Tubes and cones of all sizes, made of paper, adapted for winding yarns thereon.	Free.	Free.	Free.
190	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
191	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, feltboard, sandpaper, glass or flintpaper and emery paper, or emery cloth.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
193	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
194	Playing cards. per pack.	5 cents.	7 cents.	8 cents.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
196	News printing paper and all printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than two and one-quarter cents per pound.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
197	Paper of all kinds, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-maché ware, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
200	Pulp of wood or of straw.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
201	Matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing.	Free.	Free.	Free.
202	Boot and shoe patterns manufactured of paper	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
GROUP 6.				
<i>Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints.</i>				
203	Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, and chemical compounds composed of two or more acids or salts soluble in water, adapted for dyeing or tanning; turmeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of; aniline and coal tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight; aniline oil, crude; aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annatto, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing.	Free.	Free.	Free.
204	Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds—which are not edible and which are in a crude state and			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
205	not advanced in value by refining or grinding, or any other process of manufacture, n.o.p. Roots, medicinal, viz.:—alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; aconite, calumba, folia digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris-root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian, unground.	Free.	Free.	Free.
206	Dragon's blood; fuller's earth, in bulk only, not prepared for toilet or other purposes; litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared; musk, in pods or in grain; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; quassia juice, bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts of; quinine, salts of; cochineal; ferment cultures to be used in butter-making.	Free.	Free.	Free.
207	Blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk. ...	Free. 5 p.c.	Free. 7½ p.c.	Free. 10 p.c.
208	Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; hydro-flu-silicic acid; oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia, sulphate of; sal ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia; cyanide of potassium, cyanide of sodium and cyanogen bromide, for reducing metals in mining operations; antimony salts, viz.:—tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine); arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas), sulphate of zinc; chloride of zinc; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; chloride of lime and hypochlorite of lime, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; iodine, crude; bromine; phosphorus; sulphide of arsenic.	Free.	Free.	Free.
209	Potash, chloride of, not further prepared than ground; potash, muriate, sulphate and bichromate of, crude; saltpetre or nitrate of potash; red and yellow prussiate of potash.	Free.	Free.	Free.
209a	Pot ash, pearl ash and caustic potash:— 1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each. 2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each.	Free. Free. 10 p.c.	Free. Free. 12½ p.c.	Free. Free. 15 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda; soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake; barilla or soda ash; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre; sal soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda.	Free.	Free.	Free.
210a	Caustic soda:— 1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each. 2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each.	Free. Free. 10 p.c.	Free. Free. 12½ p.c.	Free. Free. 15 p.c.
211	Alumina and chloride of aluminum, or chlor-alum.	Free.	Free.	Free.
212	Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined.	Free.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter-mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
213	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vinegar:—per gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof..... —and in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof. Provided that the strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council.	10 cents. 1½ cents.	12½ cents. 1¾ cents.	15 cents. 2 cents.
214	Acid, acetic, crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding thirty per cent.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
215	Stearic acid.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
216	Nitric acid and all other acids, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
217	Sulphuric and muriatic acid..... per one hundred pounds.	17½ cents. 12½ p.c.	22½ cents. 17½ p.c.	25 cents. 20 p.c.
218	Acid phosphate, not medicinal.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
219	Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen.....	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
219a	Non-alcoholic liquid preparations for disinfecting, dipping or spraying, n.o.p.....			
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:— (a) When dry..... (b) All others..... Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item; Provided, also, that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at.....per gallon. and..	20 p.c. 50 p.c.	25 p.c. 50 p.c.	25 p.c. 50 p.c.
221	Opium, crude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty.....per pound.	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.	\$2.40 30 p.c.
222	Opium, powdered.....per pound.	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
223	Opium, prepared for smoking.....per pound.	\$1.35	\$1.35	\$1.35
224	Paraffine wax and sealing wax.....	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
225	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
226	Candles.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
227	Whale oil soap.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
229	Soap, common or laundry.....per one hundred pounds.	22½ p.c. 65 cents.	32½ p.c. 90 cents.	35 p.c. \$1.00
230	Castile soap.....per pound.	1 cent.	1 cent.	2 cents.
231	Baking powder, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
233	Pomades, French or flower odours, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odours of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz.:—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
235	all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
236	Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, not sweetened.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
237	Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
238	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks...	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
239	Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, blocks, rods or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
240	Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
241	Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp; whitening; Paris white and gilders' whitening; blanc fixe; satin white.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
242	Litharge.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
243	Dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white..	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
244	Dry white lead.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
245	White lead ground in oil.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
246	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers...	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
247	Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers, laundry blueing, and colours, dry, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
248	Liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints, and ground and liquid paints, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
249	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers... per gallon.	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
250	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.o.p..... per gallon.	20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
251	Paris green, dry.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
252	Gold liquid paint.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
253	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
254	Putty, of all kinds.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
255	Gums, viz.:—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, elemi, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, tragacanth, gedda, and barberry; gum chicle or sappato gum, crude; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris; Pontianac.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
256	British gum, and dextrine, dry; sizing cream and enamel sizing.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
257	Printing ink.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
258	Writing ink.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
259	Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled... per one hundred pounds.	\$1.25	\$1.55	\$1.65
260	Lard oil, neat's-foot oil, and sesame seed oil..	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
261	Turpentine, raw or crude.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
262	Turpentine, spirits of.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
263	Olive oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
264	Peppermint oil.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
265	Essential oils, n.o.p.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
266	Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, including cod liver oil.....	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
267	Resin oil, and China wood oil.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
268	Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, specific gravity or heavier, at 60 degrees temperature.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
268	Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
269	Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon.....per gal.	1½ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
270	Crude petroleum, gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine and gasoline, lighter than '8235 but not less than '775 specific gravity, at 60 degrees temperature.....per gallon..	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
271	Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined petroleum, and products of petroleum, n.o.p.....per gallon.	1½ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
272	Gasoline under '725 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
273	Lubricating oils, n.o.p., and axle grease.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
274	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum, for toilet, medicinal or other purposes.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
275	Oil (petroleum) when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
276	Refined cotton seed oils, edible, for canning fish.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
277	Bleached palm oil and shea butter.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
278	Oils, viz.:—Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, not edible, for manufacturing soap; carbolic or heavy oil; olive oil for manufacturing soap or tobacco, or for canning fish.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
279	Degras and grease for stuffing or dressing leather and which are fit only for such use..	Free.	Free.	Free.
280	Foots, being the refuse of cotton seed or olives after the oil has been pressed out; and grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap and oils only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
GROUP 7.				
<i>Earths, Earthenware and Stoneware.</i>				
281	Fire brick of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
282	Building brick, paving brick, and manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
283	Drain tiles, not glazed.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
285	Tiles or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
286	Earthenware and stoneware, viz.:—Demijohns, churns or crocks.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
287	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
288	Earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware; "C.C." or cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged; and all earthenware, n.o.p....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
289	Closets, urinals, basins, lavatories, baths, bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
290	Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents
291	Bags in which cement or lime mentioned in the next preceding item is imported.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
292	Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime).....	Free.	Free.	Free
293	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents.
294	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
295	Clays, including China clay, fire clay and pipe clay not further manufactured than ground; ganister and sand; gravels; earths, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
296	Flint, ground flint stones; felspar, fluorspar, magnesite; soap stone, cliff, chalk, China, or Cornwall stone, ground or unground; refuse stone, not sawn, hammered or chiselled nor fit for flagstone, building stone or paving.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
297	Silex or crystallized quartz, ground or unground.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
298	Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava, not further manufactured than ground	Free.	Free.	Free.
299	Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill-stones.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
300	Crucibles of clay, sand or plumbago.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
301	Curling stones, and handles therefor.....	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
302	Lithographic stones, not engraved.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
303	Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than thirty-six inches in diameter.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
304	Grindstones, mounted or not, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
306	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; flagstone and all other building stone, sawn or dressed; and paving blocks of stone.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
307	Marble and granite, n.o.p., and all manufactures of marble or granite, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
308	Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
309	Roofing slate, per square of one hundred square feet.....	50 cents.	70 cents.	75 cents.
310	Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
311	Slate pencils and school writing slates.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
312	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
313	Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
314	Plumbago, ground, and manufactures of, n.o.p., and foundry facings of all kinds....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
315	Carbons over six inches in circumference....	Free.	Free.	Free.
316	Electric light carbons and carbon points, of all kinds, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
316a	Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
317	Glass cut to size adapted for use in the manufacture of dry plates for photographic pur-			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	poses, when imported by the manufacturers of such dry plates for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
318	Common and colourless window glass.....	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
319	Glass, in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p..	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
320	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
321	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
323	Silver glass, bevelled or not and framed or not.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
324	German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
325	Stained or ornamental glass windows.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
326	Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed, moulded or crystal glass tableware, decorated or not; blown glass tableware and other cut glass ware.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
326a	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacle or eyeglass lenses.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
328	Spectacle and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
GROUP 8.				
<i>Metals, and manufactures thereof.</i>				
329	Ores of metals of all kinds.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
330	Antimony, or regulus of, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
331	Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
332	Ore of cobalt.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
333	Cinnabar; quicksilver; radium.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
334	Kryolite or cryolite (ore).....	Free.	Free.	Free.
335	Manganese, oxide of.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
336	Tea lead.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
337	Lead, old, scrap, pig and block.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
338	Lead, in bars and in sheets.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
339	Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
340	Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs, of all kinds.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
341	Babbit metal and type metal, in blocks, bars, plates and sheets.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
342	Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
343	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars, plates or sheets; tin strip waste, and tin foil.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
344	Tinware, japanned or not, and all manufactures of tin, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
345	Zinc dust, zinc spelter and zinc in blocks, pigs, bars, rods, sheets and plates; sal ammoniac skimmings; and seamless drawn tubing of zinc.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
346	Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
347	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and sheets, for use in the construction or repairs of vessels....	Free.	Free.	Free.
348	Brass and copper, old and scrap, or in blocks, ingots or pigs; copper in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, unmanufactured; copper in strips,			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated; brass or copper tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
348a	Works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
349	Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, and brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated.....	5 p.c. 7½ p.c. 7½ p.c.	7½ p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c.	10 p.c. 12½ p.c. 12½ p.c.
350	Brass wire, plain.....			
351	Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated.....			
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.....	20 p.c. Free.	27½ p.c. Free.	30 p.c. Free.
352a	Bells, when imported for use of churches only.			
353	Aluminum ingots, blocks, bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates; aluminum tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured.....	Free. 15 p.c.	Free. 22½ p.c.	Free. 25 p.c.
354	Manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p.....			
355	Britannia metal in pigs, blocks or bars; nickel, nickel silver, and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
356	Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, and also in strips, sheets or plates.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c. 5 p.c.	27½ p.c. 7½ p.c.	30 p.c. 10 p.c.
358	Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold...			
359	Gold and silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings; and bullion fringe or gold fringe.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
360	British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
361	Gold, silver and aluminum leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
363	Platinum wire and platinum in bars, strips, sheets or plates.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
364	Diamond dust or bort and black, for borers...	Free.	Free.	Free.
365	Composition metal and plated metal, in bars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewellery, and of filled gold and silver seamless wire.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
366	Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
367	Watch cases, and parts thereof finished or unfinished.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements.....	20 p.c. Free.	27½ p.c. Free.	30 p.c. Free.
369	Chronometers and compasses for ships...			
370	Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
371	Spurs and stilts, adapted for use in the manufacture of earthenware.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
372	Blast furnace slag.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
373	Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
374	Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use; crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use.....per ton. But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured in rolling mills or furnaces; provided that articles of iron or steel, damaged in transit, if broken up under customs supervision and rendered unsaleable except as scrap, may be entered for duty as scrap.....	50 cents.	90 cents.	\$1.00
375	Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron; ferrosilicon, ferromanganese, and spiegeleisen.....per ton.	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$2.50
376	Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than sixty pounds per lineal yard; ingots, coggled ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars; and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.....per ton.	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$2.50
377	Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p.....per ton.	\$4.25	\$6.00	\$7.00
378	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars or bundles, comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; steel billets, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, twelve inches or less in width, number thirteen gauge and thicker, n.o.p.....per ton.	\$4.25	\$6.00	\$7.00
379	Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes of iron or steel, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, not being square, flat, oval or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails.....per ton.	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$3.00
379a	Flat eye bar blanks, not punched nor drilled, and universal mill or rolled edge plates of steel over twelve inches wide for use exclusively in the manufacture of bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction, per ton.	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$3.00
380	Boiler plate of iron or steel, not less than thirty inches in width, and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
381	Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than thirty inches in width and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, n.o.p., per ton	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$3.00
382	Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p.....	\$4.25	\$6.00	\$7.00
383	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
384	the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
	Rolled iron or steel sheets and strips, polished or not, number fourteen gauge and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; terne plates and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, number fourteen gauge and thinner, galvanized, or coated with other metal, or not, n.o.p.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
385	Chrome steel.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
386	Rolled iron or steel, and cast steel, in bars, bands, hoop, scroll, strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than three and one-half cents per pound.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
387	Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horseshoe nails...	Free.	Free.	Free.
387a	Steel in bars or sheets, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels, when imported by manufacturers of shovels, per ton	\$2.00	\$2.75	\$3.00
388	Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways, and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers, per ton.....	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00
388a	Iron or steel railway bars or rails, which have been in use in the tracks of railways in Canada, and which have been exported from Canada and returned thereto after having been re-rolled, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds per lineal yard when re-rolled, and which are to be used by the railway company importing them on its own tracks, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Provided that the value for duty of such re-rolled rails shall be the cost of re-rolling the same.			
	Provided also that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that a mill adapted and equipped for re-rolling such rails in substantial quantities has been established in Canada, the Governor in Council may by order in council to be published in the <i>Canada Gazette</i> , abolish the duty specified in this item, and thereupon all such rails when imported shall be subject to such duty as otherwise provided in the Customs Tariff.			
389	Railway fish-plates and tie-plates....per ton.	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
390	Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
391	Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched or in any further			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
392	Springs, axles, axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway or other vehicles. . . .	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
393	Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.o.p.; and steel shafting, turned, com- pressed, or polished; and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
393a	Round polished steel shafting, in bars not ex- ceeding two and one-half inches diameter. .	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
394	Cast iron pipe of every description. . . per ton.	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
395	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubes for boilers, n.o.p., under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs; flues and corru- gated tubes for marine boilers.	Free.	Free.	Free.
396	Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than three and one-half cents per pound; rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel, adapted for use in the manufacture of agri- cultural implements.	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
397	Tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded, not more than one and one-half inch in diameter, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
398	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over four inches in diameter, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
399	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, four inches or less in diameter, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
400	Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvan- ized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lock joint pipe, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
401	Wire bound wooden pipe.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
402	Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
403	Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than six cents per pound.	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
403a	Steel wire valued at not less than two and three-quarters cents per pound when im- ported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope; and also wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels—under regulations by the Minister of Customs.	Free.	Free.	Free.
404	Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve and thirteen gauge. .	Free.	Free.	Free.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, includ- ing cable so covered.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
408	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
409	Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
410	Coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel, five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
411	Malleable sprocket or link-belt chain.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p..... per one hundred pounds. and...	75 cents. 10 p.c.	75 cents. 20 p.c.	75 cents. 25 p.c.
413	Screws, commonly called "wood screws," of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes, per one hundred pounds.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
415	Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
416	Wire nails of all kinds, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	60 cents.
417	Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
419	Needles, of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
420	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery).....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
421	Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire and metal parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
422	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportsmen's fishing bait and fishing hooks, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
423	Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
425	Knife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron or steel in the rough, not handled, filed, ground or otherwise manufactured.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated, or not, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
427	Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel ware.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
428	Iron or steel hollow ware, plain black, or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.o.p....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
429	Machine card clothing.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
430	Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being models.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
431	Plates engraved on wood, steel, or other metal and transfers taken from the same; engravers' plates of steel, or other metal, polished, for engraving thereon.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
432	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspapers or other advertisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, per square inch	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
433	Stereotypes, electrotypes, celluloids and bases for the same, composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid, n.o.p., and copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, per square inch	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.	$\frac{1}{8}$ cent.
433a	Matrices for stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids described in item 433, per square inch	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
434	Lamp springs and clock springs	$7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
435	Lamps, side-lights and head-lights, lanterns, chandeliers; gas, coal oil, or other lighting fixtures, including electric light fixtures, or metal parts thereof; lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders	20 p.c.	$27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.
436	Gas meters, and finished parts thereof	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds	20 p.c.	$27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.
438	Locomotives and motor cars, for railways and tramways; and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
439	Fire engines and fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
440	Sewing machines, and parts thereof	20 p.c.	$27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	30 p.c.
441	Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	20 p.c.
441a	Typewriters	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	25 p.c.
442	Printing presses, lithographic presses, and type making accessories therefor, also machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing, or cutting paper or cardboard when for use exclusively by printers, bookbinders and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard—including parts thereof composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass or wood	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
443	Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than fifteen hundred dollars each of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
444	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.
446	Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	20 p.c.
447	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse powers and traction engines, for farm purposes; windstackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and finished parts thereof for repairs	15 p.c.	$17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	20 p.c.
448	Hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths; and other agricultural implements, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	25 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	$22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
450	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p.; shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same; and lawn mowers.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
451	Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
451a	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
452	Belt pulleys of all kinds for power transmission.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
455	Anchors for vessels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
456	Ingot moulds; glass moulds of metal.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
457	Iron sand or globules or iron shot, and dry putty, adapted for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
458	Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, in the rough.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
459	Steel bowls for cream separators, and cream separators.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
460	Sundry articles of metal as follows, when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz.:—Diamond drills, not including the motive power; coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters; coal heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; core drills; miners' safety lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling and testing such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; furnaces for the smelting of copper, zinc and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated or not; machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide processes; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; wrought iron tubing, butt or lap welded, threaded or coupled or not, over four inches in diameter; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
461	Machinery and appliances of iron or steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and elevators, and machinery of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
461a	Iron or steel pipe not butt or lap welded, and wirebound wooden pipe, not less than thirty inches internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
462	Blowers of iron or steel of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the smelting of ores, or in the reduction, separation or refining of metals; rotary kilns, revolving roasters and furnaces of metal of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for roasting ore, mineral, rock or clay; furnace slag trucks and slag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada.	Free.	Free.	Free.
462a	Briquette-making machines.	Free.	Free.	Free.
463	Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root.	Free.	Free.	Free.
464	The following articles and materials, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.— (a) All tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada. (b) All materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada.	Free.	Free.	Free.
465	The following articles and materials when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—iron or steel tubes over sixteen inches in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over five feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than three inches in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof; and tobin bronze in bars or rods.	Free.	Free.	Free.
466	Surgical and dental instruments of metal; surgical needles; X-ray apparatus and parts thereof; surgical operating tables for use in hospitals; and microscopes valued at not less than \$50 each by retail.	Free.	Free.	Free.
467	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre.	Free.	Free.	Free.
468	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially adapted for carding, spinning, weaving, braiding, or knitting fibrous materials, when imported by manufacturers for such purposes.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
469	Well-drilling machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.	Free.	Free.	Free.
470	Iron or steel masts, or parts thereof, and iron or steel beams, angles, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain, for wooden, iron, steel or			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	composite ships and vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufactures which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	Free.	Free.	Free.
471	Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
472	Materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators.	Free.	Free.	Free.
473	Rolled steel for saws and for straw cutters, not tempered or ground nor further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges.	Free.	Free.	Free.
474	Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
475	Crucible sheet steel, eleven to sixteen gauge, two and one-half to eighteen inches wide for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives, when imported by the manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
476	Steel of number twenty gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
477	Steel of number twelve gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice creepers, when imported by manufacturers of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
478	Steel of numbers twenty-four and seventeen gauge, in sheets sixty-three inches long, and from eighteen inches to thirty-two inches wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
479	Flat steel wire, of number sixteen gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturers of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
480	Steel strips and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories; and barbed fencing wire of iron or steel.	Free.	Free.	Free.
481	Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of numbers ten, twelve and thirteen gauge,			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	respectively, and homo steel spring wire of numbers eleven and twelve gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
482	Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used exclusively for such purposes in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
483	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns in any language other than French and English, and of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
484	Cups, brass, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
485	Brass caps, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
486	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
486a	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass cased rods and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of carriage rails for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
487	Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over one and a half inch in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such article in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
488	Nitrate and acetate of lead, not ground; platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorates and colours ..	Free.	Free.	Free.
489	Platinum crucibles.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
490	Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
491	Steel balls, adapted for use on bearings of machinery and vehicles.....	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
492	Steel wool.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
GROUP 9.				
<i>Wood and manufactures thereof.</i>				
493	Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured....	Free.	Free.	Free.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
495	Corks manufactured from corkwood, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
496	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	6 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
497	Cane and rattans, not manufactured; osiers or willows, and bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
498	Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, n.o.p.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
499	Saw dust of wood, of all kinds.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts, n.o.p.; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500a	Heading and stave bolts, and staves in the rough, of poplar.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
501	D shovel handles, wholly of wood.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502	Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, treenails; hub, last, wagon, oar and gun blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; fellows of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, sawn, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized, and scale board for cheese.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not...	Free.	Free.	Free.
504	Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
505	Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
507	Veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
507a	Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany, Spanish cedar and walnut, not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
509	Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
510	Churns, n.o.p., brooms, whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
511	Fishing rods, walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
512	Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
513	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
514	Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof..	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
515	Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
516	Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
517	Window shade or blind rollers.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
518	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks, and cue-tips	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattresses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
GROUP 10.				
<i>Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute and other Fibres, and Silk, Wool, and Manufactures thereof.</i>				
520	Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
521	Gray cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollandes of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
523	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
524	Cotton duck, gray or white, weighing over eight ounces per square yard.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
524a	Seamless cotton or linen duck, in circular form, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of hose pipe.	Free.	Free.	Free.
525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
526	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
527	Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
528	Webbing, non-elastic, when imported by manufacturers of suspenders for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
529	Prunella cloth of wool.	Free.	Free.	Free.
530	Bolting cloth, not made up.	Free.	Free.	Free.
531	Cloth such as is used for covering the outside of books, when imported for use exclusively in binding books, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.	Free.	Free.	Free.
532	Coir and coir yarn; raw cotton or cotton wool not dyed; cotton yarns, number forty and finer.	Free.	Free.	Free.
533	Waste or shoddy from cotton, woollen or other fabrics or from yarn or thread, machined, garnetted or prepared for use.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
534	Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax, or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
538	Manufactures of jute, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
539	Fibre, Mexican, natural, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres; fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow; grass, manila, Esparto or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured; moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only; and kelp.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
540	Hemp, dressed or undressed.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
541	Oakum of jute or hemp.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
542	Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured.	Free.	Free.	Free.
543	Linen yarn for the manufacture of towels and damask, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
544	Binder twine or twine for harvest binders....	Free.	Free.	Free.
544a	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
545	Jute and jute butts; jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered, nor finished in any way; and jute canvas, uncoloured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
546	Jute cloth, uncoloured, not further finished than cropped, bleached, mangled or calendered.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
547	Sail twine and canvas, of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
548	Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
549	Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsmen's fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
550	Sails for boats and ships.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
551	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
552	Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
553	Lamp wicks.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
554	Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.; noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories; and worsted tops, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
555	Wool, viz.:—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada, per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
556	Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing thirty cents per pound or over, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
559	Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, buttons and fringes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
560	Yarns spun from the hair of the alpaca, and mohair yarn.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
561	Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in pattern of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit only for covering buttons, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
563	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
565	Blankets, composed wholly of pure wool.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
567	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
568	Undershirts, drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
568a	Socks and stockings of all kinds.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
569	Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
570	Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
571	Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
573	Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oil-cloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
573a	Church vestments of any material.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
574	White cotton bobinet, plain, in the web.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
575	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton,			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
576	linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
577	Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
578	Silk in the gum or spun, when imported by manufacturers of silk underwear or of woven labels, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
579	Spun silk not coloured, n.o.p.; silk in the gum not more advanced than singles; tram or thrown orgazine, not coloured.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
580	Sewing and embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
581	Black mourning crapes.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
582	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics.....	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
583	Ribbons of all kinds and materials.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
	GROUP 11.			
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
584	Asphalt or asphaltum, solid; bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
585	Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than fifteen gallons.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
586	Coal, anthracite; anthracite coal dust; coke..	Free.	Free.	Free.
587	Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a three-quarter inch screen, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs..... per ton.	10 cents.	12 cents.	14 cents.
588	Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.o.p..... per ton.	35 cents.	45 cents.	53 cents.
589	Ships and other vessels built in any foreign country, if British registered since September 1, 1902, on application for license to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof (as provided in Part XVI. of the Canada Shipping Act).....		25 p.c.	25 p.c.
590	Vessels, dredges, scows, yachts, boats and other water-borne craft, built outside of Canada, of any material, destined for use or service in Canadian waters (not including registered vessels entitled to engage in the coasting trade, nor vessels in transit between Canada and any place outside thereof), n.o.p.:—on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof, on arrival in Canada.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Provided that regulations may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs for exemption from further duty after the duty specified in this item is once paid.			
591	Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs, and complete parts thereof.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item..... Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
593	Railway cars or other cars, wheel-barrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
594	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
595	Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property or under the control of railway companies in the United States, running upon any line or road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....		Free.	Free.
596	Materials to be used in Canada for the construction of bridges and tunnels crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada, when similar materials are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
599	Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled; and raw pelts.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
600	Fur tails, in the raw state.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
602	Astrakan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin.....	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p.....	10 p.c. 12½ p.c.	12½ p.c. 15 p.c.	15 p.c. 17½ p.c.
606	Sole leather.....			
607	Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
608	Japanned, patent or enamelled leather; morocco leather and leathers in imitation of morocco leather.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
609	Belting, of leather.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
610	Belting, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
611	Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edged.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
611a	Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
613	Manufactures of raw hide, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
614	Leather-board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
615	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
616	Rubber and gutta percha, crude caoutchouc or india-rubber, unmanufactured; powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk; hard rubber in sheets but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
617	India-rubber boots and shoes.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
619	India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
620	Webbing, elastic, over one inch wide.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
621	Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
625	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats and cloaks of fur, and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
626	Hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, n.o.p.; hat and bonnet crowns and hat, cap and bonnet shapes.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
630	Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
631	Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid.....	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
632	Quills in their natural state or unplumed....	Free.	Free.	Free.
633	Feathers, in their natural state.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
635	Whalebone, unmanufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
636	Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
637	Corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
638	Buckram, adapted for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
638a	Hatters' plush of silk or cotton; hatters' bands (not cords) bindings and hat sweats; hatters' tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under brims and hat covers. All the articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
639	Unfinished hoods, composed of "Leghorn," "Manila," palm leaf, grass, willow or chip, not bleached or blocked.	Free.	Free.	Free.
640	Palm leaf, unmanufactured.	Free.	Free.	Free.
641	Braids or plaits, of chip, palm leaf, manila, willow, osier, rattan, straw, tuscan or grass, suitable for making or ornamenting hats. .	Free.	Free.	Free.
642	Hatters' furs, not on the skin.	Free.	Free.	Free.
643	Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured; and horse hair not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed.	Free.	Free.	Free.
644	Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
645	Hair cloth of all kinds.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
646	Manufactures of hair, n.o.p., regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p., except silk belts.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
648a	Diamonds, unset.	Free.	Free.	Free.
649	Shoe buttons, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
650	Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of covered buttons.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
650a	Button blanks of animal shell, in the rough. .	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
653	Brushes of all kinds.	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
654	Bristles, broom corn, and hair brush pads. . .	Free.	Free.	Free.
655	Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
657	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material. .	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
658	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
659	Photographic dry plates.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
660	Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
661	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
662	Fertilizers, unmanufactured, including phosphate rock, kainite or German potash salts and German mineral potash; bone-dust,			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	charred bone and bone ash; fish offal or refuse and animal or vegetable manures. . .	Free.	Free.	Free.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
664	Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
665	Torpedoes, fire-crackers and fireworks of all kinds.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
665a	Fuse, not metallic.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
666	Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.o.p. per pound.	1½ cents.	2½ cents.	2½ cents.
667	Blasting and mining powder. per pound.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	2 cents.
668	Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and cannister powder. per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
669	Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground.	Free.	Free.	Free.
670	Emery wheels, carborundum wheels, and manufactures of emery or of carborundum.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
671	Metal glove fasteners, papier maché shoe buttons, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners and sewing machine attachments.	Free.	Free.	Free.
672	Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade or walking sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
673	Reeds, square or round, and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of whips in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
674	Ivory and ivory nuts, piano key ivories and veneers of ivory unmanufactured.	Free.	Free.	Free.
675	Key pins, damper springs, jack springs, rail springs, regulating screws, spoons, bridle wires, damper wires, back check wires, dowel wires, German centre pins, brass pins, rail hooks, brass brackets, plates, damper rod nuts, damper sockets and screws, shell, brass capstan screws, brass flange plates and screws, brass flanges, brass whitened spring wire, hammer wires, fly felt, butt felt, damper felt, hammer rail cloth, back check felt, catch felt, thin damper felt, whip cloth, bushing cloth, hammer felt, back hammer felt, bridle leather and buck-skin, when imported by manufacturers of piano keys, actions, hammers, base dampers and organ keys, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
676	Metallic tubes, glass caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes, rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
677	Buddles, vanners and slime tables, adapted for use in gold mining.	Free.	Free.	Free.
678	Meerschaum, crude or raw.	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter-mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
679	Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned; bones, crude.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
680	Fossils, shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other shells unmanufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
681	Junk, old; rags of cotton, jute, hemp and wool; paper waste clippings, and waste of all kinds, n.o.p., except metallic; broken glass or glass cullet.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
682	Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2·0; bank, cod, pollack and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not,—in variety of sizes and threads,—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, for holding traps in the lobster fishery; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines or nets commonly used for sportsmen's purposes..	Free.	Free.	Free.
683	Fillets of cotton and rubber not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for use exclusively in the manufacture of card clothing in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
684	Rubber thread, not covered.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
685	Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers, and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
686	Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins..	Free.	Free.	Free.
687	Cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, adapted for the manufacture of whip or other cord, or of ligatures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
688	Artificial limbs, and parts thereof; artificial teeth, not mounted.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
689	Life-boats and life saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life.	Free.	Free.	Free.
690	Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three, sent by friends and not for the purpose of sale.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
690a	Casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter, tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale—when the duty otherwise payable thereon does not exceed fifty cents in any one case, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
691	Communion sets of metal, glass or wood....	Free.	Free.	Free.
692	Coins, cabinets of; collections of medals and collections of postage stamps; medals of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes (not usual merchantable commodities), won in bona fide competitions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
693	Collections of antiquities, when imported by or for public museums, public libraries, uni-			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
694	versities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
695	Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts,—but no article shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.	Free.	Free.	Free.
695a	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than twenty dollars each...	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
696	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at not less than twenty dollars each; paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
697	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
698	Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
699	Typewriters, type, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals.	Free.	Free.	Free.
700	Botanical and entomological specimens; mineralogical specimens; skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation; fish skins; anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof; and specimens, models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history for universities, schools and public museums.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond.			
701	Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
702	Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
703	troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
704	Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
705	Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs. Provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.	Free.	Free.	Free.
706	Articles for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
707	Articles for the use of the Governor General..	Free.	Free.	Free.
708	Arms, military stores, munitions of war, and other articles the property of the Imperial government, and to remain the property of such government; articles consigned direct to officers and men of His Majesty's Imperial navy, for their own personal use or consumption, on board their own ships....	Free.	Free.	Free.
709	Articles and other goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned to the exporter thereof after having been exported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; also quick-silver flasks, and other metallic receptacles for holding liquids, and oyster pails, after having been once exported from Canada....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided that the said articles and goods are returned within five years from time of exportation, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs;			
	Provided also that any article or goods described in this paragraph, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed;			

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
710	<p>Provided further that any of such goods or articles manufactured in bond or under Excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada.</p> <p>Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz. :—</p> <p>(a) Usual coverings, containing free goods only; usual coverings, except receptacles capable of holding liquids, containing goods subject to a specific duty only, n.o.p.</p> <p>(b) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.</p> <p>(c) Provided that usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, if included in the invoice value of the goods they contain, and not charged separately on the invoice, shall be subject to the same rate of duty ad valorem as the goods they contain, and may be combined with the goods for valuation and duty on the Customs entry;</p> <p>(d) Provided further that receptacles capable of holding liquids, when containing goods subject to a specific duty, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately, except when the coverings and the goods contained therein are rated together in the Tariff item;</p> <p>(e) Provided further that usual coverings designed for use other than in the bona fide transportation of the goods they contain, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately.</p> <p>(f) Provided also that the term coverings in this paragraph shall include packing boxes, crates, casks, cases, cartons, wrapping, sacks, bagging, rope, twine, straw or other articles used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, and the labour and charges for packing such goods, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.</p>	<p>Free.</p> <p>15 p.c.</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>20 p.c.</p>	<p>Free.</p> <p>20 p.c.</p>
711	<p>All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited.</p> <p>Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item.</p> <p>Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material</p>	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

Tariff Items.		British Preferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.			

SCHEDULE B.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DRAWBACK FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1001	Oil, fuel, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada.....	99 per cent.
1002	Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron.	When used in the manufacture of mowing machines, reapers, harvesters, binders and attachments for binders.....	99 “
1003	Hemp bleaching compound and ingredients thereof.	When used in the manufacture of rope.....	99 “
1004	Cotton seed oil.....	When used in the manufacture of liquid annatto.....	99 “
1005	Steel under one-half inch in diameter or under one-half inch square.	When used in the manufacture of locks and knobs.....	99 “
1006	Steel cut to shape.....	When used in the manufacture of spoons.....	99 “
1007	Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars.	When used in the manufacture of springs and axles for vehicles other than railway or tramway vehicles.....	99 “
1008	Spiral spring steel.....	When used in the manufacture of railway spiral springs.....	99 “
1009	Steel.....	When used in the manufacture of cutlery, files, augers, auger bits, bit braces, hammers, axes, hatchets, scythes, reaping hooks, hoes, hay or straw knives, agricultural forks, hand rakes, skates, stove trimmings, bicycle chain and windmills.....	99 “
1010	Cloths, of wool, cotton, silk, ramie or unions, fifty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces per square yard, not rubbered or made waterproof.	When used in the manufacture of mackintosh clothing.....	50 “
1011	Botany yarn, single, numbers thirty and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgium systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted.	When used in the manufacture of socks and stockings and Jersey cloth.....	99 “
1012	Hat and cap linings.....	When used in the manufacture of hats and caps.....	99 “

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1013	Fabrics of silk and satin, embroidered or embossed chiffon, casket gimps and fringes.	When used in the manufacture of burial caskets and burial robes.	65 per cent.
1014	Glass in sheet and in plate.....	When used in the manufacture of bent plate glass, bent sheet glass and silvered mirror plate.....	50 “
1015	Rolled angles of iron or steel, nine and ten gauge, not over one and one-half inches wide.	When used in the manufacture of bedsteads.....	99 “
1016	Stearine and caseine	When used in the manufacture of leather.....	99 “
1017	Lap welded tubing of iron or steel, not less than 2½ inches in diameter, threaded and coupled or not, testing one thousand pounds pressure per square inch.	When used in casing water, oil and natural gas wells..... When used for transmission of natural gas under high pressure from gas wells to points of distribution.....	99 “ 50 “
1018	Machinery imported after 1st July, 1906, and prior to 1st July, 1908, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of tin plate, terne plate, and black sheets of iron and steel, number fourteen gauge or thinner..	99 “
1019	Bituminous coal.....	When imported by proprietors of smelting works and converted at the works into coke for the smelting of metals from ores...	99 “
1020	Galvanized wire netting, of a class or kind not made in Canada.	When used in traps for the fisheries.....	99 “

SCHEDULE C.

PROHIBITED GOODS.

- 1201. Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.
- 1202. Reprints of Canadian copyrighted works, and reprints of British copyrighted works which have been copyrighted in Canada.
- 1203. Coin, base or counterfeit.
- 1204. Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and process butter or renovated butter.
- 1205. Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.
- 1206. Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.
- 1207. Animals suffering from any contagious disease.
- 1208. Metallic trading checks in circular form.
- 1209. Any goods—(a) which, if sold, would be forfeited under the provisions of Part VII. of the Criminal Code; or,
 - (b) manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced;
 Provided that for the purposes of this item if there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colourable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive, (of which matter the Minister shall be the sole judge,) be treated as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country.
- 1210. Posters and handbills depicting scenes of crime or violence.
- 1211. Stallions and mares of less value than fifty dollars each.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 12.

An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as the *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act*. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,—

Interpreta-
tion.

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(b) "Surveyor General" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, and has, subject to the direction of the Minister, the management of surveys of Dominion lands, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(c) "Board" means the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors;

(d) "Dominion land surveyor" means a surveyor authorized to survey Dominion lands under the provisions of this Act;

(e) "Dominion lands" means any lands to which the Dominion Lands Act applies;

(f) "monument" means a post, stake, peg, mound, pit or trench, or anything used to mark a boundary corner.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

3. This Act applies to the public lands of the Dominion to which the Dominion Lands Act applies. Application.

ADMINISTRATION.

4. The Minister shall have the administration, direction and control of the surveys of Dominion lands. Administration.

SURVEYS.

System of
survey.

Townships.
Sections.

5. The Dominion lands shall be laid off in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, with such road allowances, and of such width, as the Governor in Council prescribes. Such sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:

N						
31	32	33	34	35	36	
30	29	28	27	26	25	
W	19	20	21	22	23	24
	18	17	16	15	14	13
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	5	4	3	2	1
S						

Township
boundaries.

6. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

Numbering
and ranging
of townships.

7. The townships shall be numbered, in regular order, northerly from the international boundary, or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and shall lie in ranges numbered, in the province of Manitoba, east and west from a certain meridian line run in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, styled the principal meridian, drawn northerly from the forty-ninth parallel of latitude at a point ten miles or thereabouts, westerly from Pembina; and in ranges numbered from such other initial meridians as the Minister orders to be established, which meridians shall be styled the second, the third, the fourth meridian, and so on, according to their order in number westward from the principal meridian.

Width of
townships on
base line.
Meridians.

8. Townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned; and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned.

Base lines.

9. The said forty-ninth parallel, or international boundary, shall be the first base line, or that for townships numbered one;

the second base line shall be between townships four and five; the third between townships eight and nine; the fourth between townships twelve and thirteen; the fifth between townships sixteen and seventeen; and so on northerly, in regular succession.

10. The correction lines, or those upon which the jog resulting from the convergence of meridians shall be allowed, shall be those lines running east and west between townships and midway between the bases, which lines are, the line between townships two and three, that between townships six and seven, that between townships ten and eleven, and so on. Correction lines.

11. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained. Division of sections.

12. The north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north and south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter-sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines; except in the case of the north and south error in those townships between the first and second base lines, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line. Error.

13. In the survey of a township, the east and west deficiency or surplus shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township; but the Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus to be equally distributed among all the quarter-sections involved. Deficiency or surplus.

14. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter-sections or other parcels of land shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents: Provided that in cases in which road allowances are not between but through sections, the area reserved for such road allowances shall not be included in the area returned for a quarter-section, or other parcel of land. Irregular quarter-sections.

15. Except as hereinafter provided, only a single row of monuments to indicate the corners of townships, sections or quarter-sections, shall be placed on any survey line thereof; such monuments shall, on north and south lines, be placed in the west limit of the road allowances, and on the east and west lines, in the south limit of road allowances, and in all cases shall fix and govern the position of the boundary corner between the adjoining townships, sections, or quarter-sections, on the opposite side of the road allowance. Monuments to indicate corners.

16. In the case of township, section and quarter-section corners on correction lines, monuments shall, in all cases, be placed Corners in correction line.

placed and marked independently for the townships on each side; and when a road allowance is laid out along such a line, the monuments shall be placed in the limit of the road lying alongside the lands which they are intended to define.

Surveying
to be by
contract or
tender.

17. The township subdivision surveys of Dominion lands, according to the system above described, shall be performed under contract, either at a rate per township, per mile, or per acre, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, or by competitive tender, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct: Provided that in special cases, where circumstances render it advisable, the Governor in Council may order the survey of a township or townships to be otherwise performed.

Exception.

Legal sub-
divisions.

18. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter-section, every section shall be taken to be divided into quarter quarter-sections, each of forty acres more or less, which shall be styled legal subdivisions, and shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:

N.					
13	14	15	16		
12	11	10	9		
W.	5	6	7	8	E.
4	3	2	1		
S.					

Certain lands
exempt from
general rule:
as to laying
out.

19. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent lands bordering on any river, water-course or lake, or on a public road, from being laid out and divided into lots of any certain frontage or depth, in such manner as appears desirable, or the describing of such subdivisions of sections or lands bordering as above, or other lots, for patent, by numbers according to a plan of record, or by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient, or to prevent any Dominion lands in mountainous regions, where the ordinary mode of survey is impracticable, from being laid out into townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by fixing the corners of such townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by reference to points determined by astronomical observations, or by triangulation or other geodetic process, in such manner as the Minister directs, and the describing of such townships, sections or quarter-sections or legal subdivisions for patent by metes and bounds, according to a plan of record.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may direct that lands in the Yukon Territory and in remote parts of the unorganized portions of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Northwest Territories shall be laid off into lots of such size and shape as may be found advisable, and such lots may be dealt with and may be described according to plans of record.

Exception as to Yukon and remote territory.

OFFICIAL PLANS OF DOMINION LANDS.

21. Plans of Dominion lands surveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be plotted from the surveyors' field notes under the direction of the Surveyor General; and such plans shall show the direction and length of the boundaries, the nature and position of the boundary monuments and the areas of the quarter-sections or other parcels of land laid out.

Preparation of plans.

2. The confirmation of any such plan by the Surveyor General shall be held to be a confirmation of the survey, and the confirmed plan shall be the official plan; but no survey of Dominion lands shall be confirmed unless made in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Confirmation of survey.

RE-SURVEYS.

22. Wherever through an error in the survey, a boundary monument is not at the place where it should have been erected, the Minister may order that such monument be removed and that a new monument be erected at the proper place; but no monument defining the boundary of land for which letters patent have issued shall be displaced without the consent in writing of the owner thereof; nor shall a monument defining the boundary of land held as a homestead or under lease, license or agreement of sale be displaced without the consent in writing of the holder thereof, unless the error in the position of the monument is at least five chains, in which event the Minister may, without the consent of the holder, authorize the correction of the error, but the person or persons acquiring through such correction any improvements on the land shall be required to pay the owner of such improvements therefor such an amount as may be fixed by the Minister.

Re-survey of disposed of land.

23. The Minister may order a re-survey on receipt of a petition from the owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads or under lease, license or agreement of sale, representing that the monuments of the original survey have disappeared and agreeing to accept the boundary lines defined by the monuments of the re-survey.

Re-survey on petition.

24. Undisposed of Dominion lands may be re-surveyed when found necessary.

Re-survey of undisposed land.

Re-survey to
have effect
of original.

25. Any survey of lands authorized by the Minister under the provisions of this Act, whether for the purpose of removing a monument wrongly placed through an error in a previous survey and erecting a new monument at the proper place, or for the purpose of re-establishing the lines of a previous survey, shall, when confirmed by the Surveyor General, become, and it is hereby declared to be, the original survey of the said lands; and upon such confirmation the boundaries established by the previous survey shall cease to have any force or effect, and any confirmed plan or plans plotted from the field notes of the previous survey shall cease to be the official plan or plans of the said lands.

SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED SUBDIVISIONS.

Establishing
line between
sections.

26. When it is necessary for a Dominion land surveyor to establish the division line between two sections, he shall effect this by connecting, by a straight line, the opposite original section corners, if they exist, and if not, by similarly connecting points established in renewal thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to lost corners, giving, in either case, the quarter-sections involved an equal breadth.

Laying out
half or
quarter-
sections.

2. In laying out a half-section or quarter-section he shall connect the opposite quarter-section corners by straight lines, but when the quarter-section corner in any of the limits of the section has not been marked by a monument in the original survey, then such corner shall be established by giving to each half-section its proportionate share of such limit according to the official plan of the township, and the half-sections shall then be laid out by connecting the corner so established to the opposite corner.

Other sub-
divisions.

3. In laying out other authorized subdivisions he shall give to every such subdivision its proportionate share of the frontage and interior breadth, according to the official plan of the survey, and connect the resulting terminal points by a straight line.

Lines in
ground to be
true limits.

4. The lines or limits so drawn on the ground in the manner above described shall, in the respective cases, be the true lines or limits of such section, half-section, quarter-section or legal subdivision, whether the same correspond or do not correspond with the area expressed in the respective official plans or letters patent for such lands.

ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINES.

Boundaries
as defined by
monuments
shall be
deemed the
true
boundaries.

27. All boundary lines of townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions of towns or villages, of blocks, gores or commons, and all section lines and governing points and all limits of lots surveyed as defined by monuments placed at the corners of any section or other authorized subdivision, or of any township, town or village, or of any block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, in accordance with the provisions of

this Act shall, after confirmation of the survey by the Surveyor General and subject to the provisions herein contained, be the true boundaries of such townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, of such towns or villages and of such blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of lands respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any official plan or in any letters patent, grant or other instrument in respect of any such township, town, village, section or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land.

28. Every township, section or other authorized subdivision, and every town, village, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall consist of the whole width included between the several monuments placed as aforesaid, at the several corners thereof, and no more or less, notwithstanding any quantity or measure expressed in the official plan, letters patent, grant, or other instrument.

Every division to comprise the area within its boundaries.

29. Letters patent for, or grant of, or any instrument purporting to convey any right or interest in any aliquot part of any section, or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall be construed to affect such aliquot part of the quantity the same contains on the ground, whether such quantity is more or less than that expressed in such letters patent, grant or instrument.

Aliquot part.

30. In every town or village surveyed or laid out under the provisions of this Act, all allowances for any road, street, lane, or common, laid out in the original survey of such town or village, shall be public highways and commons; and all mounds, posts, pits or other monuments placed or planted in the original survey of such town or village, to designate or define any allowance for a road, street, lane, lot or common, shall be the true boundaries of such road, street, lane, lot or common; and all Dominion land surveyors employed to make surveys in such town or village shall follow and pursue the same rules and regulations in respect of such surveys as are, by law, required of them when employed to make surveys in townships, as far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

Road allowances in towns and villages to be public highways.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

31. Whenever a Dominion land surveyor is employed to run any dividing line or limit between sections or other authorized subdivisions, and the monuments erected in the original survey to define the corner of such section or other authorized subdivision cannot be found, he shall obtain the best evidence that the nature of the case admits of, respecting such monument;

When original monument is lost.

but if the position of the same cannot be satisfactorily so ascertained he shall proceed as follows:—

If a township corner. (a) If the lost monument is that defining a township corner he shall report the circumstances of the case to the Surveyor-General, who shall instruct him how to proceed;

If on the outlines. (b) If the lost monument is on one of the outlines of a township, or on one of the interior meridian section lines of a township, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest section or quarter-section corners found on such outline or such interior meridian section line, and divide such straight line into such number of quarter-sections as the same contained in the original survey, giving to each a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

If on the outline and other monuments are lost. (c) If the lost monument is on the outline of a township and all the monuments between it and the corner of the township, together with the monument defining the said corner, are also lost, the township corner shall be re-established, as aforesaid, previously to re-establishing the outline of the township;

If in the interior. (d) When the lost corner is that of a quarter-section on a section line running east and west in the interior of a township, the surveyor shall connect by a straight line, the opposite section corners on the meridian boundaries of the section and give to each quarter-section a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

If on meridian boundary. (e) When a corner on either of the meridian boundaries of the section is also lost, such meridian shall be re-established previously to re-establishing the east and west line.

Road allowance to be taken into account. 2. Whenever a surveyor places a monument, as aforesaid, to re-establish a lost corner, he shall duly take into account any allowance for a road or roads; and the corner, or division or limit so established, shall be the true corner, or division or limit of such township, section or quarter-section.

Exception. 3. Notwithstanding anything in this section provided, resurveys of Dominion lands may be made, on the order of the Minister, in such manner, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act, as he may direct.

SURVEYORS.

Qualified to survey. **32.** No person shall act as surveyor of any lands to which this Act applies unless he was, before the fourteenth day of April, 1872, duly qualified by certificate, diploma or commission, to survey Crown lands in some one of the provinces of Canada, or has become qualified under the provisions hereinafter set forth.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Board of examiners. **33.** There shall be a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission as articulated pupils, for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or for certificates as Dominion topo-

graphical surveyors, which shall consist of the Surveyor General and two Dominion topographical surveyors appointed from time to time by the Governor in Council; and the meetings of the Board shall commence, at the city of Ottawa, on the second Monday in the month of February in each year, or at such other places and at such other times as the Minister directs: Provided that due notice thereof shall be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

34. Every member of the Board shall take an oath of office, Oath of office. in the form A in the schedule of this Act, which shall be administered by a judge of any court in Canada.

35. The Board shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and Secretary. proper person to be secretary thereof who shall keep a record of its proceedings.

36. The Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articulated pupils or for commissions as Dominion land surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion land surveyor, and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council; but notice thereof shall be given for four consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*; and such examinations shall be subject to the rules and regulations made by the Board in that behalf, and shall have no effect unless they are conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations, and are subsequently approved by the Board. Examinations.

37. The Governor in Council may appoint one or more Dominion topographical surveyors for the purpose of filling the place of any member or members of the Board who may, Filling vacancies on board pro tem. through illness or other cause, be unable to attend any meeting of the Board.

38. Every person who desires to be examined by the Board shall notify the secretary in writing at least one month previously to the meeting of the Board, and shall, with such notice, transmit the fee hereinafter prescribed. Secretary to be notified by candidate for examination.

39. No person shall be admitted as an articulated pupil with any Dominion land surveyor unless he has previously passed an examination before the Board, or before one of the members thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, as to his knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, including quadratic equations, plane geometry, plane trigonometry, spherical trigonometry as far as the solution of triangles, the mensuration of superficies, and the use of logarithms, and in penmanship and orthography, and has obtained from the Board a certificate of having passed such examination. Examination for admission as articulated pupil.

Conditions
precedent to
examination
for
commission.

40. Except as hereinafter provided, no pupil shall be entitled to be examined for a commission as a Dominion land surveyor unless he has previously served regularly and faithfully for and during the period of three years, under articles in the form B in the schedule to this Act, as pupil of a Dominion land surveyor, and unless he produces an affidavit from such surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served; or, if for some good and valid reason an affidavit cannot be produced, unless he produces such evidence of service as the Board requires: Provided that such three years' service shall include at least twelve months' actual practice in the field.

Transfer of
pupil.

41. Any Dominion land surveyor may, by an instrument in writing, in the form E in the schedule to this Act, transfer a pupil, with his own consent, to any other Dominion land surveyor, with whom such pupil may serve the remainder of his term; but such pupil shall not be entitled to examination unless he produces the affidavits of both surveyors in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served: Provided that, if such pupil is unable to obtain the surveyors' affidavits, as aforesaid, the Board may accept evidence of service, in such form as it sees fit.

Variation of
term when
pupil is of
age.

42. If a person who enters into articles pursuant to the provisions of this Act is, at the time of so entering, of the full age of twenty-one years, the form B in the schedule to this Act, and, in the event of his being transferred under section 41 of this Act, the form E in the said schedule, may be so varied as to provide for the articles being entered into and the transfer made on the responsibility of such person himself without reference to the consent and approbation of his father or of any other person.

Completion of
term with
another
surveyor.

43. If any Dominion land surveyor dies or leaves Canada, or is suspended, or has had his commission as a surveyor cancelled, his pupil may complete his term under articles, as aforesaid, with any other Dominion land surveyor.

Duplicate of
articles and
of transfers
to be
transmitted
to Board.

44. Articled pupils shall transmit to the secretary of the Board, by registered letter, within three months of the date of their articles, a duplicate thereof, together with a fee of two dollars for filing the same; and they shall also transmit to the secretary, by registered letter, within three months of the transfer, if any, of their articles, a duplicate thereof; and the secretary shall acknowledge the receipt of such papers and shall file and keep the same with the records of the Board: Provided that, in any case in which a duplicate of the articles

of a pupil or of the transfer of articles is not transmitted to the secretary of the Board within a period of three months, as aforesaid, the time of service of the pupil under the said articles or transfer shall count from the date of the receipt of the duplicate thereof by the secretary.

45. Every person who subsequently to the 14th day of April, 1872, was or becomes qualified by certificate, diploma or commission to survey lands in any province in Canada, and who, in order to become so qualified, has,—

As to
Provincial
land
surveyors.

(a) served a term, under articles to a surveyor, similar to the term prescribed by this Act, and,

(b) passed an examination, before the Board of Examiners of the province for which he is so qualified, in the subjects prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors and as articulated pupils, shall be entitled to obtain a commission as a Dominion land surveyor without further service, and without being subjected to any examination other than with respect to the system of survey of Dominion lands:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Board,—

(a) the service of such person is not equivalent to that required by this Act for pupils of Dominion land surveyors, or

(b) the subjects of such examination for certificate, diploma or commission of a surveyor of Crown lands in the province for which such person is so qualified are not sufficiently similar to those by this Act prescribed for qualification as Dominion land surveyors,—

the Board may, in its discretion, require the candidate to complete such further term of service or practice in surveying and may examine him in such of the subjects prescribed by this Act, as may appear necessary.

46. Every person who shows, to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, that he has duly qualified as a surveyor of lands in any part of His Majesty's dominions other than the provinces of Canada, and that he has had at least two years' practice either as a surveyor or as a pupil to a surveyor (of which practice at least six months has been in the field), shall be entitled to a commission on passing an examination in such subjects as are prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates seeking to become articulated pupils and Dominion land surveyors; and on his producing an affidavit from a Dominion land surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has, in addition to the service aforesaid, served for one year with such surveyor, inclusive of at least six months' actual practice with him in the field.

As to
surveyors
qualified in
any part of
the Empire.

47. Every graduate in surveying of the Royal Military College of Canada, and every person who has followed a regular course

As to gradu-
ates of Royal
Military

College and
other
graduates.

course of study in all the branches of education required by this Act for admission as a Dominion land surveyor, for at least two years, in any college or university where a complete course of theoretical and practical instruction in surveying is organized, and who, after examination, has thereupon received from such college or university a diploma or certificate, shall be exempt from serving three years as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to examination after one year's service under articles with a Dominion land surveyor, including six months' actual practice with him in the field, on producing an affidavit from the said surveyor in said form C, together with his own affidavit in said form D, that he has served for one year as herein provided; but it shall rest with the Board to decide whether the course of instruction in such college or university meets the requirement of this section.

Examination
for
commission
as a surveyor.

48. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no person shall receive a commission from the Board authorizing him to practise as a Dominion land surveyor until he has complied with the requirements of this Act in that behalf, nor until he has attained the full age of twenty-one years and has passed a satisfactory examination before the Board or before a member thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, in the following subjects:—

- (a) plane and solid geometry;
- (b) spherical trigonometry, as far as the solution of triangles;
- (c) the use of logarithms;
- (d) the measurement of areas, including their calculation by latitude and departure;
- (e) the dividing or laying off of land;
- (f) the elements of astronomy and their practical application in the determination of latitude, longitude, time and azimuth:

Provided that no commission shall issue unless the Board is satisfied that the person is well informed as to the system of survey prescribed by this Act; that he is conversant with the manual of instruction for the survey of Dominion lands, issued from time to time, under the authority of the Minister, by the Surveyor General for the guidance of Dominion land surveyors; and that his practical knowledge is such that—

- (a) he can properly conduct surveying operations and report on the same;
- (b) he can correctly keep field notes and plot and represent the same on plans of survey;
- (c) he can describe land by metes and bounds for title;
- (d) he can properly adjust and use ordinary surveying instruments.

Examine
candidate on
oath.

49. The Board may examine any candidate on oath, which oath may be administered by any one of the examiners, as to

his actual practice in the field and any matter relating to his examination.

50. Every person who qualifies in the manner prescribed by this Act shall receive a commission from the Board in the form F in the schedule to this Act, constituting him a Dominion land surveyor: Provided that he shall, jointly and severally with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Board, enter into a bond to the Crown in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of his duties as a surveyor, and that he shall take and subscribe before a judge of any court in Canada, or before any member of the Board who is hereby authorized to administer the same, the oath of allegiance and an oath in the form G in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of
commission.

Security and
oath.

2. The commission shall be registered in the office of the Registrar General of Canada; the oaths shall be deposited in the office of the Surveyor General; and the bond shall be deposited and kept in the manner prescribed by, and shall be subject to the provisions of, the Act respecting public officers, and shall enure to the benefit of any person who sustains damage by breach of any condition thereof.

Registering
of commis-
sion.
Depositing of
oath and
bond and
enuring of
bond.

51. Any Dominion land surveyor, who has previously given the notice of examination required by this Act, may present himself for examination as to his knowledge of the higher branches of surveying, qualifying him for the prosecution of extensive, governing or topographical surveys and geographic explorations; and a syllabus of subjects of such examination shall be prepared from time to time by the Board and published in *The Canada Gazette* at least six months before the examination.

Examination
in higher
branches.

52. Persons who pass the examination provided for in the next preceding section shall receive a certificate to that effect from the Board, and shall be designated Dominion topographical surveyors.

Certificate as
topographical
surveyor.

53. The following fees shall be paid to the secretary of the Board:—

Fees.

(a) by each pupil, on giving notice of his desire for examination preliminary to being articulated, one dollar;

(b) by each candidate for examination, ten dollars;

(c) for certificate of examination, two dollars;

(d) by each pupil, at the time of transmitting his indenture or articles, two dollars;

(e) by each candidate for examination for a commission as Dominion land surveyor or for a certificate as Dominion topographical surveyor, with his notice thereof, two dollars;

(f) by each applicant obtaining a commission, two dollars;

(g) for admission to practice after receiving a commission, twenty dollars;

(h) by each applicant who obtains a certificate as Dominion topographical surveyor, two dollars;

(i) for a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length, tested and stamped as hereinafter provided, eight dollars;

(j) for each subsequent testing of such subsidiary standard, two dollars;

Provided that the fees payable under paragraphs "b," "g" and "i" shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands; and that the other fees payable under this section shall belong to the secretary.

Allowances
to members
of Board,
Secretary and
special
examiners.

54. Every member of the Board who attends at the meetings thereof, or who holds an examination, and every Dominion topographical surveyor who fills the place of an absent member, shall receive seven dollars and fifty cents for each day's sitting; and every special examiner who holds an examination for admission as articulated pupils or for commissions as Dominion land surveyors, and the secretary of the Board, shall receive five dollars for each day's sitting; and in addition to such per diem allowance, there shall be paid the actual travelling and living expenses incurred by such member, surveyor, special examiner or secretary, and consequent upon such attendance or examination.

Suspension
or cancelling
of
commissions.

55. The Board may suspend for such period as it deems meet, or may cancel the commission or certificate of any Dominion land or topographical surveyor, or debar from surveying under this Act any Provincial land surveyor authorized to act as a Dominion land surveyor under section 32 of this Act, whom it finds guilty of—

(a) gross negligence or corruption in the performance of his duties as a surveyor;

(b) certifying to false returns of a survey;

(c) certifying as his own surveys not made by himself; or,

(d) making a survey without being in possession of a standard measure, as required by this Act:

Provided that the Board shall not suspend or cancel the commission or certificate of such surveyor, or debar any surveyor from surveying under this Act, unless he has, at least thirty days in advance of action by the Board, been notified by the secretary by registered letter, mailed to his last known address, of the complaint and summoned to appear before the Board to make his defence, nor before having heard the evidence offered both in support of the complaint and by the surveyor himself, or, in the event of his failure to appear, by a person appointed by the Board to act on his behalf.

Affidavit of
correct and
personal
work.

56. The Surveyor General shall require every Dominion land surveyor, in addition to the oath by this Act required

quired to be administered to him on receiving his commission as such, to take and subscribe an oath or make and subscribe an affirmation, on the return of his surveys of Dominion lands, that he has faithfully and correctly, and in his own proper person, executed such surveys in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the Surveyor General; and, if it is proved before any court of competent jurisdiction, that such surveys, or any part thereof, have not been so executed, the Attorney General of Canada shall, upon the application of the Surveyor General, immediately institute a suit upon the bond of such surveyor; and the institution of such suit shall operate as a lien on any property owned or held by such surveyor, or his sureties, at the time the suit is instituted.

Proceedings to be taken if false statement.

57. Every Dominion land surveyor shall keep exact and regular journals and field notes of all his surveys of Dominion lands, and shall file them in the order of time in which the surveys have been performed, and he shall give copies thereof to all persons concerned, when required so to do; and for so doing he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for each copy, if the number of words therein does not exceed four hundred, but if the number of words therein exceeds four hundred, he shall be paid ten cents additional for every hundred words over and above four hundred words.

Surveyors' records.

58. Every Dominion land surveyor summoned to attend any court, civil or criminal, for the purpose of giving evidence in his professional capacity as a surveyor, shall be allowed five dollars for each day he so attends, in addition to his reasonable travelling and living expenses, to be taxed and paid in the manner by law provided, with regard to the payment of witnesses attending such court.

Allowance to surveyors as witnesses.

CHAIN BEARERS.

59. Every chain bearer employed in the survey of Dominion lands shall, before he commences his chaining or measuring, take an oath or affirmation that he will discharge such duty with exactness, according to the best of his judgment and ability, and render a true account of his chaining or measuring to the surveyor by whom he is employed; and any Dominion land surveyor may administer such oath or take such affirmation.

Chain bearers to be sworn.

STANDARD OF MEASURE.

60. The measure of length used in the surveys of Dominion lands shall be the Dominion measure of length defined by the Weights and Measures Act, and every Dominion land surveyor shall

Measure of length.

Subsidiary
standard.

shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard thereof, which subsidiary standard, tested by the secretary of the Board under the supervision of the Surveyor General, and stamped as correct by the Surveyor General, shall be furnished to him by the secretary of the Board on payment of the fee fixed therefor by section 53 of this Act; and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Weights and Measures Act, such subsidiary standard shall not require any test, stamp, inspection, or verification other than is required by this Act; and all Dominion land surveyors shall, from time to time, regulate and verify by such standard, the length of their chains and other instruments for measuring lengths; and the said standard measure shall be returned to the secretary of the Board as often as it requires to be tested again.

Verification.

EVIDENCE BEFORE SURVEYORS.

Surveyors
may examine
under oath.

61. Every Dominion land surveyor acting in that capacity may examine witnesses on oath with respect to all matters relating to the survey of lands, and for better ascertaining the original corners or limits of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land, and may administer such oath to every person whom he examines in relation to such matters.

Procedure for
compelling
attendance of
persons who
have
information
as to
boundaries.

62. Whenever any Dominion land surveyor is in doubt as to the true corner, boundary or limit of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land which he is employed to survey and has reason to believe that any person is possessed of any important information touching such corner, boundary or limit, or of any writing, plan or document tending to establish the true position of such corner, boundary or limit, and if such person does not willingly appear before, and be examined by such surveyor or does not willingly produce to him such writing, plan or document, such surveyor may apply to any justice of the peace for an ordinary subpoena *ad testificandum*, or a subpoena *duces tecum*, as the case requires, accompanying such application by an affidavit or solemn declaration made before such justice of the peace, as to the facts on which the application is founded; and such justice may issue a subpoena accordingly, commanding such person to appear before the surveyor at a time and place mentioned in the subpoena, and, if the case requires it, to bring with him any writing, plan or document mentioned or referred to therein.

Service of
subpœna.

63. A subpoena issued as in the next preceding section set forth shall be served on the person named therein by delivering a copy thereof to him, or by leaving the same for him with some adult member of his family at his residence and exhibiting to him or such adult person the original; and if the person re-

quired in such subpoena to appear, after being paid his reasonable expenses, or having the same tendered to him, refuses or neglects to appear before the surveyor at the place and time appointed in the subpoena, or to produce the writing, plan or document, if any, therein mentioned or referred to, or to give such evidence and information as he possesses touching the boundary or limit in question, a warrant by a justice for the arrest of such person may be issued, and he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or to both, in the discretion of such justice. Penalty.

64. All evidence taken by a Dominion land surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to the person giving the same, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, he shall acknowledge the same as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign the same, as shall also the Dominion land surveyor; and such evidence shall be filed and kept, and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct before a justice of the peace, by any Dominion land surveyor, with reference to any survey by him performed, may be filed and kept, at the registry office of the place in which the lands to which the same relate are situate, subject to be produced thereafter in evidence in court. Evidence to be put in writing.

65. Any Dominion land surveyor, when engaged in the performance of his duties as such, may pass over, measure along and ascertain the bearings of any township or section line, or other governing line, and for such purposes may pass over the lands of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person. Right to enter upon private lands.

COPIES AS EVIDENCE.

66. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers, belonging to or deposited in the Surveyor General's office, attested under the signature of the Minister, or of the Surveyor General, or of any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence. Copies as evidence.

67. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as prima facie evidence of the original and of the contents thereof. Plans as evidence.

PLANS FOR REGISTRARS.

68. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the registrar of every county or registration district or division in the provinces Transmission to local registrars of plans.

vinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory, as soon as possible after the survey thereof, a certified copy of the official plan of the survey of each township, settlement or plot, and of each re-survey or other survey made under the authority of this Act, of Dominion lands in such county, district or division.

OFFENCES.

Penalty for molesting a surveyor.

69. Every person who interrupts, molests or hinders any Dominion land surveyor while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for destroying monument.

70. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument erected, planted or placed in any original survey, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years.

2. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, defaces, alters or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion land surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle of any township, section or other legal subdivision, lot or parcel of land is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

For being in possession of monuments.

3. Every person who, not being a Dominion land surveyor, knowingly and wilfully has in his possession and custody, and not for any lawful purpose in connection with a survey of Dominion lands, any such post or monument, or any post or monument intended, or apparently intended to be used for the purposes of any such survey, or to mark any such limit, boundary or angle, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Surveyors' privilege as to displacing monuments.

71. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent Dominion land surveyors, in their operations, from displacing any monuments or other boundary marks when necessary, after which they shall carefully replace them as they were before.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

OATH OF MEMBER OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear [*or affirm, as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duty of an examiner of candidates for admission as articulated pupils, for commissions as Dominion land surveyors or for certificates as Dominion topographical surveyors, according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at , this }
 day of }
19 .

FORM B.

ARTICLES OF PUPIL TO DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

These articles of agreement, made the day of
 one thousand nine hundred and ,
between A. B., of , of
 , Dominion land surveyor, of
the one part, and C. D., of and
E. F., son of the said C. D., of the other part, witnesseth:—

That the said E. F., of his own free will, and by and with the consent and approbation of the said C. D., doth, by these presents, place and bind himself pupil to the said A. B., to serve him as such from the date hereof, for and during and until the full end and term of three years from hence next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended:

And the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that the said E. F. shall well and faithfully, and diligently, according to the best and utmost of his power, serve the said A. B. as his pupil in the practice or profession of a Dominion land surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now followeth, and shall abide and continue with him from the date hereof, for and during and unto the full end of the said term of three years:

And that he, the said E. F., shall not, at any time during such term, cancel, obliterate, injure, spoil, destroy, waste, embezzle, spend or make away with any of the books, papers, writings, documents, maps, plans, drawings, field notes, moneys, chattels or other property of the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, or of any of his employers, and that

in case the said E. F. shall act contrary to the last-mentioned covenant, or if the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, shall sustain or suffer any loss or damage by the misbehaviour, neglect or improper conduct of the said E. F., the said C. D., his heirs, executors, or administrators, will indemnify the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, and make good and reimburse him or them the amount or value thereof:

And further, that the said E. F. shall, at all times, keep the secrets of the said A. B., in all matters relating to the said business and profession, and will, at all times during the said term, be just, true and faithful to the said A. B., in all matters and things, and, from time to time, pay all moneys which he shall receive of or belonging to or by order of the said A. B. into his hands, and make and give true and fair accounts of all his acts and doings whatsoever in the said business and profession, without fraud or delay, when and so often as he shall thereto be required; and will readily obey and execute his lawful and reasonable commands, and shall not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the said A. B. at any time during the said term, without his consent first had and obtained, and shall, from time to time, and at all times during the said term, conduct himself with all due diligence and with honesty and sobriety:

And the said E. F. doth hereby, for himself, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that he, the said E. F., will truly, honestly and diligently serve the said A. B. at all times, for and during the said term, as a faithful pupil ought to do, in all things whatsoever in the manner above specified:

In consideration whereof, and of of lawful money by the said C. D. to the said A. B. paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), the said A. B., for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, doth covenant with the said C. D., his heirs, executors and administrators, that the said A. B. will accept and take the said E. F. as his pupil, and that he, the said A. B., will, by the best ways and means he may or can, and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge, teach and instruct, or cause to be taught and instructed, the said E. F. in the course of study prescribed by the *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, in practical surveying operations, and in the use of instruments, and generally in the art, practice and profession of a Dominion land surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now doth, and shall, at all times during the said term, use and practise; that he also will provide the said E. F. with all the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in transacting or performing the business of the said A. B.; that at the expiration of the said term, he will make the affidavit of service required; and that he will use his best means and en-

deavours, at the request, cost and charges of the said C. D. and E. F., or either of them, to cause and procure him, the said E. F., to be examined before the Board of Examiners of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors: Provided the said E. F. shall have well, faithfully and diligently served his said intended pupilage:

And for the true performance of all and every the covenants and agreements aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, each of them, the said A. B. and C. D., doth bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, unto the other, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, firmly by these presents:

In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

A. B. (Seal.)

C. D. (Seal.)

E. F. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of }

Witnesses.

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE SURVEYOR.

I, A. B., of _____, Dominion land surveyor, do solemnly swear that E. F. has served regularly and faithfully as my pupil from the _____ day of _____, 19____, to the _____ day of _____, 19____. That he has been engaged with me in the field on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the _____ day of _____ to the _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____ at _____;

From the _____ day of _____ to the _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____ at _____, and that the said E. F.

has always conducted himself with all due diligence, honesty and sobriety on the said service.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at _____, }
this _____ day of _____, }
19____.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE PUPIL.

I, E. F., of _____, do solemnly swear that I have attained the full age of twenty-one years; that I have served regularly and faithfully with A. B., Dominion land surveyor, as his pupil, from the _____ day of _____, 19____, to the _____ day of _____, 19____; that I have been engaged with him in the field between the following dates on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the _____ day of _____ to the _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____ at _____;
 From the _____ day of _____ to the _____ day of _____, on the survey of _____ at _____.

Subscribed and sworn to }
 before me at _____, }
 this _____ day of _____, }
 19____.

FORM E.

TRANSFER OF A PUPIL FROM ONE DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR TO ANOTHER.

This indenture made the _____ day of _____, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and _____, between _____, of the _____, in the county of _____, and province of _____, Dominion land surveyor, of the first part; _____ of the _____, Dominion land surveyor, of the second part; _____ of the _____, student, of the third part; and _____, of the _____, the father of the said party of the third part, of the fourth part.

Whereas by articles of clerkship bearing date the _____ day of _____, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and _____, and made between the said party hereto of the first part and the said party hereto of the third part, the said party hereto of the third part with the consent of the said party hereto of the fourth part (to which articles the said party hereto of the fourth part was also made a party for the purpose of consenting thereto and confirming the same) did put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the first part to serve him from the date thereof for and during and until the full end and term of _____ years from thence next ensuing and fully to be completed and ended subject to the several covenants therein contained;

And whereas the said party hereto of the third part hath served the said party hereto of the first part from the date of the said articles of clerkship to the date of these presents:

And whereas it has been agreed that the said party hereto of the first part shall assign to the said party hereto of the second part all benefit and advantage of him the said party hereto of the first part under or by virtue of the said articles of clerkship for all the residue now to come and unexpired of the said term of years; and it has been further agreed that the said party hereto of the third part shall put, place and bind himself as pupil to the said party hereto of the second part from the date of these presents for the remainder of the said term.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement, he, the said party hereto of the first part, at the request and with the consent of the said parties hereto of the third and fourth parts, testified by their being parties to these presents, hath assigned, transferred and set over and by these presents doth assign, transfer and set over unto the said party of the second part all benefit and advantage, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part under the hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship and the service of him the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same; to have and to hold all right and interest whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part in and to the service of the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same, unto the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns.

And this indenture further witnesseth that the said party hereto of the third part of his own free will testified as aforesaid (and with the consent and approbation of the said , the said party hereto of the fourth part testified by his execution of these presents) hath put, placed and bound himself, the said party hereto of the third part, and by these presents doth put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the second part to serve him from the date of these presents for and during the remainder of the said term of year , and fully to be completed and ended, and for such further period, if any, as may be necessary to complete the full term of year under articles in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in that behalf.

And the said party hereto of the third part and the said party hereto of the fourth part do hereby, respectively, covenant with the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns that he, the said party hereto of the third part shall and will well, faithfully and diligently serve the said party hereto of the second part as his pupil in the practice and profession of a Dominion land surveyor from the date hereof during the remainder of the said term of

year, according to the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship.

In consideration whereof the said party hereto of the second part for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators doth hereby covenant with the said party hereto of the first part that he, the said party hereto of the second part, will accept and take the said party hereto of the third part as his pupil and also that he the said party hereto of the second part will observe and be bound by the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship, in so far as the same were binding on him, the said party hereto of the first part.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of }

FORM F.

COMMISSION AS DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

This is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that A. B., of _____, hath duly passed his examination before the Board of Examiners, and hath been found duly qualified to perform the duties of a Dominion land surveyor, he having complied with all the requirements of the law in that behalf: Wherefore, he, the said A. B., is hereby duly commissioned to practise as a surveyor of Dominion lands, under the provisions of the *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*.

In witness whereof, we, the President and Secretary of the said Board, have signed this commission, at _____ on this _____ day of _____, one thousand _____ nine hundred and _____.

Surveyor General, President of Board.

Secretary.

FORM G.

SURVEYOR'S OATH.

I, _____, do solemnly swear [*or affirm as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duties of a Dominion land surveyor according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me at _____, }
this _____ day of _____, }
19 ____ . }

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to repeal the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys."

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys*, is hereby repealed, and such portions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of The Revised Statutes, 1906, as may have been repealed or altered by the said Act of the present session are revived, and shall have the same force and effect as if the said Act of the present session had not been passed.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 14.

An Act respecting the inspection of Electricity.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electricity Inspection Act*, Short title. 1907.

INTERPRETATION.

- 2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) “contractor” means any person undertaking to furnish electricity to any purchaser for lighting or other purposes;
 - (b) “purchaser” means any person to whom electricity is furnished;
 - (c) “meter” means an electric meter, and includes every kind of machine, apparatus, or instrument used for measuring the quantity of electrical energy or pressure furnished to the purchaser;
 - (d) “purchaser’s terminals” means the ends of the electric lines or conductors situate upon the purchaser’s premises at which the supply of electricity is delivered from the service lines;
 - (e) “Department” means the Department of Inland Revenue;
 - (f) “Minister” means the Minister of Inland Revenue;
 - (g) “inspector” means an inspector appointed under this Act by the Department;
 - (h) “frequency” means the number of complete periods or cycles per second of the alternating current.

UNIT OF SUPPLY.

3. The commercial unit of supply of electrical energy shall be one thousand watt-hours, or the equivalent thereof in ampere-hours at the stated voltage.

DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF CONTRACTOR.

Pressure to be declared.

4. Before commencing to give a supply of electrical energy to any purchaser for lighting purposes the contractor shall declare, in writing under his hand, to such purchaser the constant pressure, and if from an alternating current source, the frequency, at which he proposes to supply energy at the purchaser's terminals.

Percentage of variation allowed.

2. The variation of pressure, and in the case of alternating currents the frequency, at any purchaser's terminals shall not under any conditions of the supply which the purchaser is entitled to receive, nor at any time, exceed four per cent from the declared constant pressure or frequency, whether such variation is due to the resistance of the service lines or apparatus belonging to the contractor, or to any action or effect produced by such apparatus, for which the purchaser cannot be shown to be responsible, or partly to a variation of pressure in the distributing mains from which the supply is taken.

Responsibility of contractor for condition of lines.

5. The contractor shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings and apparatus, belonging to him or under his control upon the purchaser's premises, being maintained in a proper condition, and in all respects fit for supplying energy; but he shall not be responsible for any damages arising from the use of the electric current in lines, fittings and apparatus not belonging to him or under his control.

Inspection on purchaser's premises in case of dangerous connection with earth.

6. If the contractor is reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that at some part of a circuit a connection with the earth exists of such resistance as to be a source of leakage, and that such connection does not exist at any part of the circuit belonging to the contractor, any officer of the contractor, duly authorized by him in writing, may, for the purpose of discovering whether such connection with the earth exists at any part of the wires upon any purchaser's premises, at all reasonable times, after giving one hour's notice of his intention to do so, enter such premises and disconnect the purchaser's wires from the service lines, and may require the purchaser to permit him to inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the purchaser and forming part of the circuit.

Discontinuance of supply in such case.

7. If, on such inspection and testing, the officer discovers that a connection exists between the purchaser's wires and the earth, and that such connection has an electrical resistance of less than five thousand ohms, or if the purchaser does not give all due facilities for such inspection and testing, the contractor shall forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to his premises, giving immediate notice of such discontinuance to the purchaser, and shall not recommence such supply until he is satisfied that such connection with the earth has been removed.

8. If any purchaser is dissatisfied with the action of the contractor, either as to the mode of making the test or in discontinuing the supply of electricity to his premises, the wires and fittings of such purchaser may, on his application to the Department, be tested, for the existence of such connection with the earth, by an inspector.

Testing by inspector if purchaser is dissatisfied.

9. Any officer of the contractors authorized in writing by the inspector may, for the purpose of,—

Entry of purchaser's premises.

- (a) inspecting their electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, and apparatus for the supply of electricity; or
- (b) ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied; or
- (c) removing any electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus belonging to the contractors; or
- (d) in cases where a supply of electricity is no longer required or the contractors are authorized to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from any premises, doing as little damage thereby as may be;

enter at all reasonable times any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the contractors.

2. Such officer shall repair all damage caused by such entry, inspection or removal.

Repair of damage.

10. Before supplying electricity to purchasers, the contractor shall obtain from the department, or from an officer appointed for the purpose, a certificate of registration for every generating plant owned or operated by the contractor in any city, town, village or other municipality, and shall pay the officer issuing such certificate the fees prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Contractor to obtain certificates of registration.

2. Such certificate shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, and shall be renewable from year to year.

Renewal of certificates.

INSPECTORS.

11. The Governor in Council may appoint for the purposes of this Act an electrical expert, to be known as the chief electrical engineer, together with such assistants as the head of the department may from time to time deem necessary. The chief electrical engineer shall, under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, have the custody of the standards of electrical measure, shall conduct all comparisons, verifications and other operations in respect of such standards and other electrical measuring instruments, and shall have the general supervision and direction of the work of electric inspection throughout Canada.

Appointment of inspectors.

Duties.

2. No person shall be appointed to act as inspector or assistant inspector until he has passed a qualifying examination in electricity, such examination to be held by a board of three examiners, composed of the chief electrical engineer of the department,

Examinations.

ment, who shall preside, and two electrical experts to be appointed by the Governor in Council. Nothing herein contained shall affect the position or status of any officer appointed prior to the passing of this Act.

University graduates.

3. Graduates in electrical engineering of any university in Canada may be appointed without passing the qualifying examination.

Restrictions.

4. No inspector shall be a seller of electricity or electric meters, or be employed by any person supplying electricity or meters.

METERS.

Meters to be certified.

12. The amount of electrical energy supplied by a contractor to any purchaser under this Act, or the electrical quantity contained in such supply, shall, if the purchaser so desires, be ascertained by means of a suitable meter, duly certified in accordance with regulations established under the authority of this Act.

Duplicate of reading to be left with purchaser.

2. Whenever a reading of a meter is taken by the contractor for the purpose of establishing a charge upon the purchaser, the contractor shall cause a duplicate of such reading to be left with the purchaser.

Approval of meter.

13. No electric meter shall be admitted to verification in Canada until it has received the approval of the department.

Meters to be verified and stamped.

2. No meter shall be fixed for use which has not been verified and stamped as hereinafter provided.

Unauthorized testing

3. No meter, after it has been fixed for use, shall be verified or stamped by any person except by the inspector as herein provided.

Recording dials.

14. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the amount of current or energy passing to the purchaser's wires.

Capacity to be stamped on meter.

2. Every meter fixed for use shall have the maker's number, the maximum current in amperes, the limits of pressure, and, if for alternating currents, the limit of frequency of alternations, legibly stamped or engraved on the case or dial.

Accuracy of meter.

15. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register quantities varying from the legal standard of electricity more than three per cent in favour of either the contractor or the purchaser.

Verification attested by stamp.

16. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing, on some essential part thereof, a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Minister.

Re-verification after 5 years.

17. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from such verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped.

18. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be re-verified or re-stamped within a period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring re-verification by lapse of time as aforesaid.

Re-verification otherwise only when meter incorrect.

2. The purchaser or the contractor may, at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

At request of either party.

3. In the event of an inspected meter being found, on re-inspection, to vary from the standard, the contractor or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall only be entitled, in estimating any rebate, to the gain or loss, as the case may be, which has taken place during the three months immediately prior to such re-inspection.

Rebate in case of variation of meter.

19. Every purchaser may own and use, for determining the amount of electrical energy consumed, any meter which has been verified and stamped as aforesaid.

Purchaser may own meter.

20. In every case the owner shall keep the meter in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection and testing thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

Owner to keep meter in repair.

21. The verification and testing of meters shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with such further regulations, not inconsistent therewith, as are made by the Minister.

Rules for verification and testing.

22. The contractor shall provide electricity and wiring and all other reasonable facilities for testing, free of charge, at such places as are agreed upon between the contractor and the department.

Contractor to provide facilities for testing.

23. If any dispute arises between the contractor and the purchaser or between the contractor and the inspector, respecting the correctness of such meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer such dispute to the department for final decision.

Reference to department in case of dispute.

2. During the testing of any disputed meter, the contractor or purchaser may be present, by himself or his agent authorized in writing; and twenty-four hours' notice of the test shall be given by the inspector to both the parties interested.

Testing of disputed meter.

GENERAL.

24. The purchaser may at any time, on payment of a fee to be fixed by the Governor in Council, call on an inspector to test the pressure of the electricity supplied by the contractor, and to furnish a certificate thereof.

Purchaser may require test of pressure, at his own expense.

Inspector's
certificate.

25. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certificate stating the result of his test, and the time at which it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks right to insert for the information and guidance of the persons concerned.

Evidence.

2. Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the condition of the meter or electrical pressure tested; and when more such certificates than one are issued, the proper fee shall be paid upon each certificate.

Fee.

Contractor to
keep lists of
purchasers
open to the
inspector.

26. The contractor shall at all times keep in his office, in a book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the time being—which book or books shall be open to the inspector during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as he thinks fit.

Inspection
fees.

27. The fees for the inspection and testing of purchasers' wires and the testing of lamps and meters and other electrical instruments and appliances, shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, and such fees shall be regulated so that they will, as nearly as may be, meet the cost of carrying this Act into effect; and all fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and in such manner as the Minister directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Stamps.

28. The Governor in Council may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing such device as he thinks proper, and may defray the cost thereof out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Device
thereon.

2. The device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fees hereby prescribed.

Accounts.

29. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected and received under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof, up to the thirty-first day of March then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Penalty for
default as to
supply.

30. Every contractor who makes default in complying with any requirement, as to supply, of sections 4 to 10, both inclusive, of this Act, shall be liable for every such default to a penalty not

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exceeding

exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues.

31. Every contractor who fails at any time to keep in his office in a book or books the names and addresses of the purchasers using meters for the time being open to an inspector during office hours, from which the inspector may take such extracts as he thinks fit, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars. Neglect to keep books.

32. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars. Penalty for forging stamp.

2. Every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars; Penalty for knowingly selling, etc., meter with forged stamp.

3. All meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed. Forfeiture of meter.

33. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to any stamped meter or to the wires leading to the meter so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents, or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any inspection or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter. Penalty for tampering with meter, etc.

2. The payment of any such penalty shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default. Saving as to other proceedings.

34. Every person who knowingly fixes for use, or causes to be fixed for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter. Penalty for fixing unstamped meter

35. Every person, other than the inspector, who, when the accuracy of any meter which has been verified and sealed under this Act is in dispute, wilfully breaks or causes to be broken the seal of that meter, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offence. Penalty for breaking seal.

Exception.

2. The contractor, however, after giving the purchaser twenty-four hours' notice, in writing, of his intention so to do, may break the seal of an undisputed meter when it is found necessary to disconnect such meter from the service lines for readjustment or repairs.

Penalty on inspectors.

36. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act, to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office.

Penalty on unauthorized person.

37. Every person, except the inspector as herein provided, who verifies or stamps, or causes to be verified or stamped, or who issues a certificate as to the accuracy or condition of any meter after it has been fixed for use shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every meter so verified.

Penalty for offences not elsewhere provided for.

38. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations established under this Act, or who neglects any duty imposed on him by this Act, or by any such regulation, for which violation or neglect no penalty is specially herein provided, shall incur a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars.

PROCEDURE.

Recovery of penalties.

39. All penalties imposed by this Act or by any regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable on summary conviction with costs,—

- (a) if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed; and,
- (b) if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, before any two justices of the peace.

How levied.

2. Such penalties may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the convicting justice or justices, who may award any imprisonment to which the offender is liable.

In case of corporation.

3. When the offender is a corporation any process or other paper required by Part XV. of *The Criminal Code* to be served upon the defendant in proceedings under that Part may in such case be served upon the mayor, or chief officer of such corporation, or upon the clerk or secretary thereof.

Limitation of suits.

40. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is commenced within six months after the offence is committed.

REGULATIONS.

41. The Governor in Council may establish rules and regulations—

(a) for the testing of electric light lamps for illuminating power;

(b) for instituting tests to determine what style or make of meter shall be used to measure the quantity of electrical energy supplied;

(c) for determining a standard or standards for arc lighting; and

(d) such other regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

REPEAL.

42. *The Electric Light Inspection Act*, chapter 88 of the R. S., c. 88 Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby repealed.

repealed.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 13 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 140,
new sec. 13.

“13. The Governor in Council may, by an instrument under the Great Seal; appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years’ standing, to be the registrar of the Exchequer Court; and such registrar shall hold office during pleasure, shall reside and keep an office at the city of Ottawa, and shall be paid upon appointment a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase thereafter of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of three thousand dollars per annum. Registrar.”

“2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such other clerks, stenographers and servants of the Exchequer Court as are necessary, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure and be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council determines.” Other
officers.

2. The salary of the present registrar of the Exchequer Court, so long as he remains in office, shall be the maximum salary of the office, as authorized by the said section 13 as hereby enacted. Salary of
present
registrar.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “export” and “exportation,” when used with reference to electrical power or energy, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada by lines of wire or other conductor, and when used with reference to petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada through pipe lines or other like contrivances; Interpretation.
“Export.”
“Exportation.”

(b) “power” means electrical power or energy produced in Canada; “Power.”

(c) “fluid” means petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported by means of pipe lines or other like contrivances, and produced in Canada. “Fluid.”

3. No person shall export any power or fluid without a license, or any power or fluid in excess of the quantity permitted by his license, or otherwise than as permitted by such license; Provided that any person who, immediately prior to the passing of this Act, is lawfully engaged in the exportation of power or fluid shall not, with respect to such exportation, be subject to the provisions of this Act until six months after this Act comes into force or until he has sooner obtained a license under this Act, unless and except in so far as his exportation at any time during the interval ratably exceeds in quantity Export of power and fluid prohibited without license.
Proviso.

of power or fluid the amount which he was exporting prior to the passing of this Act.

Construction
of line
without
license.

2. No person shall, without a license, construct or place in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

License to
export.

4. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Governor in Council may grant licenses, upon such conditions as he thinks proper, for the exportation of power or fluid where a right to export exists by lawful authority; and such license shall be revocable upon such notice to the licensee as the Governor in Council deems reasonable in each case.

Revocation.

Supply of
power and
fluid in
Canada.

5. Any such license may provide that the quantity of power or fluid to be exported shall be limited to the surplus, after the licensee has supplied for distribution to customers for use in Canada power or fluid to the extent defined by such license, at prices and in accordance with conditions, rules and regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Revocation
of license.

2. Every such license shall be revocable at will by the Governor in Council if the licensee refuses or neglects to comply with any of the conditions imposed with regard to the supply and distribution of power or fluid in Canada.

Licenses to
place wire,
lay pipes, etc.

6. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Governor in Council may grant licenses for the construction, placing or laying of any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or of any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

Penalty for
unlawful ex-
portation.

7. Every person who exports any such power or fluid contrary to the provisions of this Act shall, for each day on which any such export takes place, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars.

Penalty for
unlawfully
placing wires,
laying pipes,
etc.

8. Every person who, contrary to the provisions of this Act, constructs, places or lays in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars, and to forfeiture and confiscation of such line of wire or other conductor, or of such pipe line or other contrivance, which may forthwith upon such conviction be destroyed or removed by direction of the Governor in Council.

Regulations
by Governor
in Council.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act for giving effect to the object and intention thereof, and by such regulations may impose fees to be paid thereunder by applicants for licenses or others.

2. Such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after the making thereof, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof. To be laid before Parliament.

10. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette*, impose export duties, not exceeding ten dollars per annum per horse power, upon power exported from Canada, or not exceeding ten cents per thousand cubic feet on fluid exported from Canada, and such duties shall be chargeable accordingly after the publication of such proclamation. Export duties.

2. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, from time to time remove or re-impose such duties or vary the amount thereof. Removal thereof.

3. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, exempt from the payment of such duties such persons as comply with the direction of the Governor in Council with regard to the quantity of power or fluid to be supplied by such persons for distribution to customers for use in Canada. Exemption therefrom.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Gold and Silver Marking Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of chapter 90 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, R.S., c. 90, respecting the sale and marking of manufactures of gold and silver, is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“2. This Act shall come into force on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight.”

Commence-
ment of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Inter-colonial Railway System to the city of Montreal.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

WHEREAS the agreement in the schedule to chapter 5 of the statutes of 1899 is not an exact copy of the original agreement entered into between Her late Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and executed in duplicate; and whereas it is desirable that the copy of the said agreement appearing in the said schedule should be amended so as to make it agree with the said original: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The schedule mentioned in the preamble is hereby amended by inserting the word “as” after the word “all” in the forty-third line of the third page of the said schedule; by striking out the words “of the railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Bonaventure station and Chaudière bridge and connections” in the second, third and fourth lines of the fifth paragraph on the fourth page of the said schedule, and substituting therefor the words “of the Montreal joint section and the Chaudière joint section”; by inserting the words “of each joint section” after the word “maintenance” in the tenth line of the said fifth paragraph; by striking out the word “other” in the sixteenth line on the fifteenth page of the said schedule; and by substituting the word “circumstances” for the word “circumstance” in the twenty-third line of the said fifteenth page.

2. Notwithstanding any legal proceedings that may have been commenced, or any rights that may have accrued, the said

Act and schedule hereby amended shall be read and construed as if the amendments herein contained had been made on the eleventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

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most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

“(k) ‘stowaway’ means a person who secretes himself and goes to sea in a vessel without the consent of either the owner, consignee or master, or of a mate, or of the person in charge of the vessel, or of any person entitled to give such consent.”

Definition of
“stowaway.”

2. Section 33 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 93,
new s. 33.

“33. Whenever in Canada an immigrant has, within two years of his landing in Canada, become a public charge, or an inmate of a penitentiary, jail, prison, or hospital or other charitable institution, it shall be the duty of the clerk or secretary of the municipality to forthwith notify the Minister, giving full particulars.

Immigrant
becoming
public charge
or criminal
within two
years.

“2. On receipt of such information the Minister may, in his discretion, after investigating the facts, order the deportation of such immigrant at the cost and charges of such immigrant if he is able to pay, and if not then at the cost of the municipality wherein he has last been regularly resident, if so ordered by the Minister, and if he is a vagrant or tramp, or there is no such municipality, then at the cost of the Department of the Interior.

Minister
may order
deportation.

“3. When the immigrant is an inmate of a penitentiary, jail or prison, the Minister of Justice may, upon the request of the Minister of the Interior, issue an order to the warden or governor of such penitentiary, jail or prison, commanding

Order of
Minister if
immigrant is
in prison.

him to deliver the said immigrant to the person named in the warrant issued by the Superintendent of Immigration as herein-after provided, with a view to the deportation of such immigrant; and the Superintendent of Immigration shall issue his warrant to such person as he may authorize to receive such immigrant from the warden or governor of the penitentiary, jail or prison, as the case may be, and such order and warrant may be in the form given in schedule two to this Act.

Warrant of
Superinten-
dent of
Immigration.

"4. Such order of the Minister of Justice shall be sufficient authority to the warden or governor of the penitentiary, jail or prison, as the case may be, to deliver such immigrant to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration as aforesaid, and such warden or governor shall obey such order; and such warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration shall be sufficient authority to the person named therein to detain such immigrant in his custody in any part of Canada until such immigrant is delivered to the authorized agent of the transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, with a view to his deportation as herein provided.

Deportation
by company
which
brought
immigrant.

"5. Every immigrant deported under this section shall be carried, by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, to the port from which he came to Canada, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage.

By railway
company.

"6. In case he was brought into Canada by a railway company such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the country whence he was brought.

Punishment
of deported
immigrant
returning to
Canada.

"7. Any immigrant deported under this section as having become an inmate of a penitentiary, jail or prison, who returns to Canada after such deportation may be brought before any justice of the peace in Canada; and such justice of the peace shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal for the re-committal of such immigrant to the penitentiary, jail or prison from which he was deported, or to any other penitentiary, jail or prison in Canada; and such immigrant shall be so re-committed accordingly and shall undergo a term of imprisonment equal to the residue of his sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his deportation."

Section
added.

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 33;—

Stowaway.

"**33A.** The master of any vessel-bound for Canada, having on board thereof a stowaway, shall carry him to the port of destination of the vessel in Canada, and, if it is a port of entry where there is an immigration building with an immigration agent in charge thereof, shall hand the stowaway over to the immigration agent, who shall detain him in safe keeping until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by the immigration agent in the custody of, and shall be received by, the master of the vessel on board of it.

Detention
by immigra-
tion agent.

"2. Any vessel entering Canada having on board a stowaway and destined for a port in Canada which is not a port of entry, or at which, if it is a port of entry, there is no building for the reception of immigrants with an immigration agent in charge, shall carry the stowaway to that port, and on arrival thereat the master of the vessel shall lay an information against the stowaway before a justice of the peace charging him with being a stowaway within the meaning of this Act, and the justice shall on his summary conviction of the stowaway order him to be detained in the common jail or other prison for the port, until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by any peace officer in the custody of and shall be received by, the master of the vessel on board of it.

Detention
where there is
no immigra-
tion agent.

"3. The master of a vessel shall carry to the port from which the vessel came to Canada, without charge, any stowaway who has been returned to the custody of the master and received by him on board of the vessel as provided by this section."

Deportation.

4. The following schedule is added to the said Act as schedule two:—

Schedule
two.

SCHEDULE TWO.

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To the (*governor or warden*) of the (*jail, prison or penitentiary*)—

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate of.....[having been convicted (*or being charged with*) the crime of.....].

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act, as amended by.....I have been requested by the Minister of the Interior to issue an order to you the said (*warden or governor, as the case may be*) for the delivery of the said.....to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration with a view to the deportation of the said.....(*immigrant*);

Now know you that I, the Minister of Justice of Canada, do hereby, under the provisions of the said Act, order you the said (*warden or governor*) to deliver the said.....to.....who has been authorized by warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration to receive the said.....from you with a view to his deportation under the provisions of the said Act.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa thisday of.....
in the year of Our Lord 19.... under my hand and seal of office.

[L.S.]

.....

Minister of Justice.

WARRANT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION
UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To.....of.....

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada
has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate
of.....

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act,
as amended by.....the Minister of the Interior
has ordered the deportation of the said immigrant under the
provisions thereof, and has applied to the Minister of Justice
for an order addressed to the (*governor or warden*) of the (*jail,
prison or penitentiary*) commanding him to deliver the said
(*immigrant*) into your custody with a view to his deportation
under the provisions of the said Act.

Now know you that.....
Superintendent of Immigration, do hereby order and authorize
you the said.....to receive the said (*immigrant*)
from the said (*governor or warden*) and him the said (*immigrant*)
safely to keep and to convey through any part of Canada and
him to deliver to the transportation company or railway com-
pany which brought him to Canada with a view to his deporta-
tion to the port from which he came to Canada.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa this.....day of.....
in the year of Our Lord 19.... under my hand and seal.

[L.S.]

.....
Superintendent of Immigration.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Mines and Industries connected with Public Utilities.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.* Short title.

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;

"Minister."

(b) "department" means the Department of Labour;

"Department."

(c) "employer" means any person, company or corporation employing ten or more persons and owning or operating any mining property, agency of transportation or communication, or public service utility, including, except as hereinafter provided, railways, whether operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines, gas, electric light, water and power works;

"Employer."

(d) "employee" means any person employed by an employer to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry to which this Act applies;

"Employee."

(e) "dispute" or "industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between an employer and one or more of his employees, as to matters or things affecting or relating to work done or to be done by him or them, or as to the privileges, rights and duties of employers or employees (not involving any such violation thereof as constitutes an indictable offence); and, without limit-

"Dispute."
"Industrial dispute."

ing the general nature of the above definition, includes all matters relating to—

- (1) the wages allowance or other remuneration of employees, or the price paid or to be paid in respect of employment;
- (2) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification or status of employees, and the mode, terms and conditions of employment;
- (3) the employment of children or any person or persons or class of persons, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons;
- (4) claims on the part of an employer or any employee as to whether and, if so, under what circumstances, preference of employment should or should not be given to one class over another of persons being or not being members of labour or other organizations, British subjects or aliens;
- (5) materials supplied and alleged to be bad, unfit or unsuitable, or damage alleged to have been done to work;
- (6) any established custom or usage, either generally or in the particular district affected;
- (7) the interpretation of an agreement or a clause thereof;

“Lockout.” (f) “lockout” (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means a closing of a place of employment, or a suspension of work, or a refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of his employees in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling his employees, or to aid another employer in compelling his employees, to accept terms of employment;

“Strike.” (g) “strike” or “to go on strike” (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means the cessation of work by a body of employees acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of employees to continue to work for an employer, in consequence of a dispute, done as a means of compelling their employer, or to aid other employees in compelling their employer, to accept terms of employment;

“Board.” (h) “board” means a Board of Conciliation and Investigation established under the provisions of this Act;

“Application.” (i) “application” means an application for the appointment of a Board under the provisions of this Act;

“Registrar.” (j) “Registrar” means the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation under this Act;

“Prescribed.” (k) “prescribed” means prescribed by this Act, or by any rules or regulations made thereunder;

“Trade union.” (l) “trade union” or “union” means any organization of employees formed for the purpose of regulating relations between employers and employees.

Administration.

3. The Minister of Labour shall have the general administration of this Act.

Minister of Labour to administer Act.

4. The Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, who shall have the powers and perform the duties prescribed.

Registrar.

2. The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed, not by name, but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who for the time being holds such office, or performs its duties, shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

BOARDS OF CONCILIATION AND INVESTIGATION.

Constitution of Boards.

5. Wherever any dispute exists between an employer and any of his employees, and the parties thereto are unable to adjust it, either of the parties to the dispute may make application to the Minister for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to which Board the dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, that, in the case of a dispute between a railway company and its employees, such dispute may be referred, for the purpose of conciliation and investigation, under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act.

Reference of disputes to Boards of Conciliation and Investigation.

6. Whenever, under this Act, an application is made in due form for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, and such application does not relate to a dispute which is the subject of a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act, the Minister, whose decision for such purpose shall be final, shall, within fifteen days from the date at which the application is received, establish such Board under his hand and seal of office, if satisfied that the provisions of this Act apply.

Minister to appoint Boards on application.

7. Every Board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Minister.

Members of Board.

2. Of the three members of the Board one shall be appointed on the recommendation of the employer and one on the recommendation of the employees (the parties to the dispute), and the third on the recommendation of the members so chosen.

8. For the purposes of appointment of the members of the Board, the following provisions shall apply:—

Procedure for appointment of members of Board.

1. Each party to the dispute may, at the time of making application

application or within five days after being requested so to do by the Minister, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

2. If either of the parties fails or neglects to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a member of the Board; and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the said party.

3. The members chosen on the recommendation of the parties may, within five days after their appointment, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a third member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

4. If the members chosen on the recommendation of the parties fail or neglect to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a third member of the Board, and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the two other members of the Board.

5. The third member shall be the Chairman of the Board.

Notification
to be given
parties of
members of
Board.

9. As soon as possible after the full Board has been appointed by the Minister, the Registrar shall notify the parties of the names of the members of the Board and the chairman thereof, and such notification shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.

Term of
office.

10. Every member of a Board shall hold office from the time of his appointment until the report of the Board is signed and transmitted to the Minister.

Members not
to have
pecuniary
interest.

11. No person shall act as a member of a Board who has any direct pecuniary interest in the issue of a dispute referred to such Board.

How vacancy
to be filled.

12. Every vacancy in the membership of a Board shall be supplied in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment of every person appointed.

Oath of
office and
secrecy.

13. Before entering upon the exercise of the functions of their office the members of a Board, including the chairman, shall make oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and also that, except in the discharge of their duties, they will not disclose to any person any of the evidence or other matter brought before the Board.

Clerical and
other
assistance.

14. The department may provide the Board with a secretary, stenographer, or such other clerical assistance as to the Min-

ister appears necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Procedure for Reference of Disputes to Boards.

15. For the purpose of determining the manner in which, and the persons by whom, an application for the appointment of a Board is to be made, the following provisions shall apply:— Manner in which application to be made.

1. The application shall be made in writing in the prescribed form, and shall be in substance a request to the Minister to appoint a Board to which the existing dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.

2. The application shall be accompanied by—

(a) A statement setting forth—

- (1) the parties to the dispute;
- (2) the nature and cause of the dispute, including any claims or demands made by either party upon the other, to which exception is taken;
- (3) an approximate estimate of the number of persons affected or likely to be affected by the dispute;
- (4) the efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute;

and—

(b) A statutory declaration setting forth that, failing an adjustment of the dispute or a reference thereof by the Minister to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the Act, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the declarant, a lock-out or strike, as the case may be, will be declared, and that the necessary authority to declare such lockout or strike has been obtained.

3. The application may mention the name of a person who is willing and ready and desires to act as a member of the Board representing the party or parties making the application.

16. The application and the declaration accompanying it— Signatures to application.

- (1) if made by an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by some one of its duly authorized managers or other principal executive officers;
- (2) if made by an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by the employer himself in case he is an individual, or a majority of the partners or members in case of a partnership firm or association;
- (3) if made by employees members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of its officers duly authorized by a majority vote of the members of the union, or by a vote taken by ballot of the members of the union present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question;

- (4) if made by employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of their number duly authorized by a majority vote taken by ballot of the employees present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question.

Application to be transmitted by registered letter.

17. Every application for the appointment of a Board shall be transmitted by post by registered letter addressed to the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, Department of Labour, Ottawa, and the date of the receipt of such registered letter at the department shall be regarded as the date of the receipt of such application.

Party making application to transmit copy to other party to dispute.

18. In every case where an application is made for the appointment of a Board the party making application shall, at the time of transmitting it to the Registrar, also transmit by registered letter to the other party to the dispute, or by personal delivery, a copy of the application and of the accompanying statement and declaration.

Statement in reply to be made and sent to Registrar and to party making application.

19. Upon receipt by either party to a dispute of a copy of the application for the appointment of a Board such party shall, without delay, prepare a statement in reply to the application and transmit it by registered letter, or by personal delivery, to the Registrar and to the party making the application.

To whom communications transmitting copies of applications and replies between parties are to be sent.

20. Copies of applications or statements in reply thereto, to be transmitted to the other party under any of the preceding sections where the other party is—

- (1) an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the manager or other principal executive officer of the company or corporation;
- (2) an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the employer himself or to the employer in the name of the business or firm as commonly known;
- (3) composed of employees, members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of such union;
- (4) composed of employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union,—

(a) Where some of the employees are members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of the union as representing the employees belonging to the union; also

(b) Where some of the employees are not members of a trade union and there are no persons authorized to represent such employees, shall be sent to ten of their number;

(c) Where, under paragraph (4) of section 16, two persons have been authorized to make an application, shall be sent to such two persons.

Functions, Powers and Procedure of Boards.

21. Any dispute may be referred to a Board by application in that behalf made in due form by any party thereto; provided that no dispute shall be the subject of reference to a Board under this Act in any case in which the employees affected by the dispute are fewer than ten.

Jurisdiction.
At least ten employees to be affected by dispute.

22. Upon the appointment of the Board the Registrar shall forward to the chairman a copy of the application for the appointment of such Board, and of its accompanying statement and declaration, and of the statement in reply, and the Board shall forthwith proceed to deal with the matters referred to in these documents.

Method of referring disputes to Board.

23. In every case where a dispute is duly referred to a Board it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute, and to this end the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit, expeditiously and carefully inquire into the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof. In the course of such inquiry the Board may make all such suggestions and do all such things as it deems right and proper for inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period the Board thinks reasonable to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

Duties of Board.

24. If a settlement of the dispute is arrived at by the parties during the course of its reference to the Board, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and shall, if the parties so agree, be binding as if made a recommendation by the Board under section 62 of this Act, and a copy thereof with a report upon the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Minister.

Where settlement effected, memorandum of same with report to be forwarded to Minister.

25. If a settlement of the dispute is not arrived at during the course of its reference to the Board, the Board shall make a full report thereon to the Minister, which report shall set forth the various proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of fully and carefully ascertaining all the facts and circumstances, and shall also set forth such facts and circumstances, and its findings therefrom, including the cause of the dispute and the Board's recommendation for the settlement of the dispute according to the merits and substantial justice of the case.

Where settlement not effected Board to make report with recommendations.

26. The Board's recommendation shall deal with each item of the dispute and shall state in plain terms, and avoiding as far as possible all technicalities, what in the Board's opinion ought or ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned. Wherever it appears to the Board expedient so to do,

Form in which recommendation shall be made.

its recommendation shall also state the period during which the proposed settlement should continue in force, and the date from which it should commence.

Report and recommendation to be made to the Minister in writing.

27. The Board's report and recommendation shall be made to the Minister in writing, and shall be signed by such of the members as concur therein, and shall be transmitted by the chairman by registered letter to the Registrar as soon as practicable after the reference of the dispute to the Board; and in the same manner a minority report may be made by any dissenting member of the Board.

Filing and distribution of report.

28. Upon receipt of the Board's report the Minister shall forthwith cause the report to be filed in the office of the Registrar and a copy thereof to be sent free of charge to the parties to the dispute, and to the representative of any newspaper published in Canada who applies therefor, and the Minister may distribute copies of the report, and of any minority report, in such manner as to him seems most desirable as a means of securing a compliance with the Board's recommendation. The Registrar shall, upon application, supply certified copies for a prescribed fee, to persons other than those mentioned in this section.

Publication of report.

29. For the information of Parliament and the public, the report and recommendation of the Board, and any minority report, shall, without delay, be published in the *Labour Gazette*, and be included in the annual report of the Department of Labour to the Governor General.

Powers of Board to summon witnesses, compel testimony and produce documents.

30. For the purpose of its inquiry the Board shall have all the powers of summoning before it, and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, of administering oaths, and of requiring witnesses to give evidence on oath or on solemn affirmation (if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters) and to produce such books, papers or other documents or things as the Board deems requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which it is inquiring, as is vested in any court of record in civil cases.

2. Any member of the Board may administer an oath, and the Board may accept, admit and call for such evidence as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not.

Form of summons.

31. The summons shall be in the prescribed form, and may require any person to produce before the Board any books, papers or other documents or things in his possession or under his control in any way relating to the proceedings.

Documents not to be made public.

32. All books, papers and other documents or things produced before the Board, whether voluntarily or in pursuance to summons,

summons, may be inspected by the Board, and also by such parties as the Board allows; but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Board deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or other documents as in the opinion of the Board do not relate to the matter at issue may be sealed up.

33. Any party to the proceedings shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

Parties may be compelled to be witnesses.

34. Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to an allowance for expenses according to the scale for the time being in force with respect to witnesses in civil suits in the superior courts in the province where the inquiry is being conducted.

Allowance to witnesses.

35. Where a reference has been made to the Board of a dispute between a railway company and its employees, any witness summoned by the Board in connection with the dispute shall be entitled to free transportation over any railway en route when proceeding to the place of meeting of the Board and thereafter returning to his home, and the Board shall furnish to such witness a proper certificate evidencing his right to such free transportation.

Witnesses in railway disputes to be entitled to free transportation.

36. If any person who has been duly served with such summons and to whom at the same time payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to duly attend or to duly produce any book, paper or other document or thing as required by his summons, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure.

Penalty for failing to obey summons.

37. If, in any proceedings before the Board, any person wilfully insults any member of the Board or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or without good cause refuses to give evidence, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Board, any officer of the Board or any constable may take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts of the Board, to be detained in custody until the rising of the Board, and the person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Contempt of the Board.

38. The Board, or any member thereof, and, on being authorized in writing by the Board, any other person, may, without any other warrant than this Act, at any time, enter any building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises of any kind, wherein, or in respect of which, any industry is carried on or any work is being or has been done or commenced, or any matter or thing is taking

View by direction of Board.

Power to
interrogate,
examination
of factories,
&c.
Inspection
of work.

place or has taken place, which has been made the subject of a reference to the Board, and inspect and view any work, material, machinery, appliance or article therein, and interrogate any persons in or upon any such building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises as aforesaid, in respect of or in relation to any matter or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and any person who hinders or obstructs the Board or any such person authorized as aforesaid, in the exercise of any power conferred by this section, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

How parties
may be
represented
before Board.

39. Any party to a reference may be represented before the Board by three or less than three persons designated for the purpose, or by counsel or solicitor where allowed as herein-after provided.

Parties to be
bound by
acts of
representa-
tives.

40. Every party appearing by a representative shall be bound by the acts of such representative.

Counsel or
solicitors
excluded
except by
consent of
parties and
of Board.

41. No counsel or solicitor shall be entitled to appear or be heard before the Board, except with the consent of the parties to the dispute, and notwithstanding such consent the Board may decline to allow counsel or solicitors to appear.

Members of
Board to
be British
subjects.

42. Persons other than British subjects shall not be allowed to act as members of a Board.

Presence of
parties.

43. If, without good cause shown, any party to proceedings before the Board fails to attend or to be represented, the Board may proceed as if he had duly attended or had been represented.

Time and
place of
sittings of
Board.

44. The sittings of the Board shall be held at such time and place as are from time to time fixed by the chairman, after consultation with the other members of the Board, and the parties shall be notified by the chairman as to the time and place at which sittings are to be held: Provided that, so far as practicable, the Board shall sit in the locality within which the subject-matter of the proceeding before it arose.

Proceedings
to be public
unless
otherwise
determined
by Board.

45. The proceedings of the Board shall be conducted in public; provided that at any such proceedings before it, the Board, on its own motion, or on the application of any of the parties, may direct that the proceedings shall be conducted in private and that all persons other than the parties, their representatives, the officers of the Board and the witnesses under examination shall withdraw.

Majority of
Board.

46. The decision of a majority of the members present at a sitting of the Board shall be the decision of the Board, and the

findings and recommendations of the majority of its members shall be those of the Board.

47. The presence of the chairman and at least one other member of the Board shall be necessary to constitute a sitting of the Board. Quorum.

48. In case of the absence of any one member from a meeting of the Board the other two members shall not proceed, unless it is shown that the third member has been notified of the meeting in ample time to admit of his attendance. All members of Board to be present.

2. If any member of a Board dies, or becomes incapacitated, or refuses or neglects to act, his successor shall be appointed in the manner provided with respect to the original member of the Board.

49. The Board may at any time dismiss any matter referred to it which it thinks frivolous or trivial. Trivial matters.

50. The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, employ competent experts or assessors to examine the books or official reports of either party, and to advise it upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but shall not disclose such reports or the results of such inspection or examination under this section without the consent of both the parties to the dispute. Employment of experts.

Remuneration and Expenses of Board.

51. The members of a Board while engaged in the adjustment of a dispute shall be remunerated for their services as follows:— Allowance to members of Board.

(a) to members other than the chairman—

- (i) an allowance of five dollars a day for a time not exceeding three days during which the members may be actually engaged in selecting a third member of the Board;
- (ii) an allowance of fifteen dollars for each whole day's sittings of the Board;
- (iii) an allowance of seven dollars for each half-day's sittings of the Board;

(b) the chairman shall be allowed twenty dollars a day for each whole day's sittings of the Board, and ten dollars a day for each half-day's sittings;

(c) no allowance shall be made to any member of the Board on account of any sitting of the Board which does not extend over a half day, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that such meeting of the Board was necessary to the performance of its duties as speedily as possible, and that the causes which prevented a half-day's sitting of the Board were beyond its control.

Acceptance
of gratuities
and
perquisites
by members
an offence.

52. No member of the Board shall accept in addition to his salary as a member of the Board any perquisite or gratuity of any kind, from any corporation, association, partnership or individual in any way interested in any matter or thing before or about to be brought before the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The accepting of such perquisite or gratuity by any member of the Board shall be an offence and shall render such member liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Actual
necessary
travelling
expenses of
members
allowed.

53. Each member of the Board will be entitled to his actual necessary travelling expenses for each day that he is engaged in travelling from or to his place of residence for the purpose of attending or after having attended a meeting of the Board.

Payment of
expenses
of Board.

54. All expenses of the Board, including expenses for transportation incurred by the members thereof or by persons under its order in making investigations under this Act, salaries of employees and agents, and fees and mileage to witnesses shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the Board, which vouchers shall be forwarded by the chairman to the Minister. The chairman shall also forward to the Minister a certified and detailed statement of the sittings of the Board, and of the members present at such sittings.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR.

To receive
and deal with
applications.

55. It shall be the duty of the Registrar:—

(a) to receive and register, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with all applications by employers or employees for a reference of any dispute to a Board, and to at once bring to the Minister's attention every such application;

Assist in
constituting
Boards.

(b) to conduct such correspondence with the parties and members of Boards as may be necessary to constitute any Board as speedily as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Assist in
giving effect
to recommen-
dations of
Boards.

(c) to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Boards, and conduct such correspondence and do such things as may assist in rendering effective the recommendations of the Boards, in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Register
particulars of
proceedings
before Boards
and safeguard
all documents
relating to
proceedings.

(d) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, references, reports and recommendations relating to the appointment of a Board, and its proceedings; and to safely keep all applications, statements, reports, recommendations and other documents relating to proceedings before the Board, and, when so required, transmit all or any of such to the Minister;

Supply
information
and necessary
forms

(e) to supply to any parties, on request, information as to this Act, or any regulations or proceedings thereunder, and also to furnish parties to a dispute and members of the Board with

necessary blank forms, forms of summons or other papers or documents required in connection with the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act; relating to proceedings before Board.

(f) generally, to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties prescribed under this Act or any regulations thereunder. Generally.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS PRIOR TO AND PENDING A REFERENCE TO A BOARD ILLEGAL.

56. It shall be unlawful for any employer to declare or cause a lockout, or for any employee to go on strike, on account of any dispute prior to or during a reference of such dispute to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the provisions of this Act, or prior to or during a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act: Provided that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of any industry or of the working of any persons therein for any cause not constituting a lockout or strike: Provided also that, except where the parties have entered into an agreement under section 62 of this Act, nothing in this Act shall be held to restrain any employer from declaring a lockout, or any employee from going on strike in respect of any dispute which has been duly referred to a Board and which has been dealt with under section 24 or 25 of this Act, or in respect of any dispute which has been the subject of a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act. Prohibition of strikes or lockouts prior to or pending reference to Board.

57. Employers and employees shall give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change affecting conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours; and in every case where a dispute has been referred to a Board, until the dispute has been finally dealt with by the Board, neither of the parties nor the employees affected shall alter the conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours, or on account of the dispute do or be concerned in doing, directly or indirectly, anything in the nature of a lockout or strike, or a suspension or discontinuance of employment or work, but the relationship of employer and employee shall continue uninterrupted by the dispute, or anything arising out of the dispute; but if, in the opinion of the Board, either party uses this or any other provision of this Act for the purpose of unjustly maintaining a given condition of affairs through delay, and the Board so reports to the Minister, such party shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to the same penalties as are imposed for a violation of the next preceding section. Relation of parties to remain unchanged pending proceedings before a Board.

58. Any employer declaring or causing a lockout contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less Penalty for causing lockout.

than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for each day or part of a day that such lockout exists.

Penalty for going on strike.

59. Any employee who goes on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, for each day or part of a day that such employee is on strike.

Penalty for inciting to lockout or strike.

60. Any person who incites, encourages or aids in any manner any employer to declare or continue a lockout, or any employee to go or continue on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Procedure for enforcing penalties.

61. The procedure for enforcing penalties imposed or authorized to be imposed by this Act shall be that prescribed by Part XV. of *The Criminal Code* relating to summary convictions.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Recommendation of a Board binding in certain cases.

62. Either party to a dispute which may be referred under this Act to a Board may agree in writing, at any time before or after the Board has made its report and recommendation, to be bound by the recommendation of the Board in the same manner as parties are bound upon an award made pursuant to a reference to arbitration on the order of a court of record; every agreement so to be bound made by one party shall be forwarded to the Registrar who shall communicate it to the other party, and if the other party agrees in like manner to be bound by the recommendation of the Board, then the recommendation shall be made a rule of the said court on the application of either party and shall be enforceable in like manner.

Application of provisions of this Act to any dispute on joint application of parties.

63. In the event of a dispute arising in any industry or trade other than such as may be included under the provisions of this Act, and such dispute threatens to result in a lockout or strike, or has actually resulted in a lockout or strike, either of the parties may agree in writing to allow such dispute to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to be constituted under the provisions of this Act.

2. Every agreement to allow such reference shall be forwarded to the Registrar, who shall communicate it to the other party, and if such other party agrees in like manner to allow the dispute to be referred to a Board, the dispute may be so referred as if the industry or trade and the parties were included within the provisions of this Act.

3. From the time that the parties have been notified in writing by the Registrar that in consequence of their mutual agreement to refer the dispute to a Board under the provisions of this Act, the Minister has decided to refer such dispute, the

lockout or strike, if in existence, shall forthwith cease, and the provisions of this Act shall bind the parties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. No court of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province or territory thereof, shall have power or jurisdiction to recognize or enforce, or to receive in evidence any report of a Board, or any testimony or proceedings before a Board, as against any person or for any purpose, except in the case of the prosecution of such person for perjury.

Courts not to recognize reports of or testimony before a Board, except in prosecutions for perjury.

65. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

Technicality not to invalidate proceedings.

66. The Minister shall determine the allowance or amounts to be paid to all persons other than the members of a Board, employed by the Government or any Board, including the Registrar, secretaries, clerks, experts, stenographers or other persons performing any services under the provisions of this Act.

Payment of services under Act.

67. In case of prosecutions under this Act, whether a conviction is or is not obtained, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court before which any such prosecution takes place to briefly report the particulars of such prosecution to the Registrar within thirty days after it has been determined, and such clerk shall be entitled to a prescribed fee in payment of his services.

Prosecutions under Act to be reported to Registrar.

68. The Governor in Council may make regulations as to the time within which anything hereby authorized shall be done, and also as to any other matter or thing which appears to him necessary or advisable to the effectual working of the several provisions of this Act. All such regulations shall go into force on the day of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*, and they shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after such publication, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Minister may make, alter and amend regulations.

69. All charges and expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the administration of this Act shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as are made by Parliament for that purpose.

Expenses.

70. An annual report with respect to the matters transacted by him under this Act shall be made by the Minister to the Governor General, and shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session thereof.

Report to Parliament.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of section 326 of *The Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed and the following paragraphs substituted therefor:—

R. S. 1906, c.
85, s. 326
amended.

“(b) Eleven quarts, and be five and three-fourths inches deep perpendicularly, eighteen and three-fourths inches in length and eight inches in width at the top of the basket, sixteen and three-fourths inches in length and six and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band.

Content and
dimensions
of baskets
of fruit.

“(c) Six quarts, and be four and one-half inches deep perpendicularly, fifteen and three-eighths inches in length and seven inches in width at the top of the basket, thirteen and one-half inches in length and five and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band: Provided that the Governor in Council may by proclamation exempt any province from the operation of this section.”

2. Section 352 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

New s. 352.

“352. Every dealer who sells, offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale in Canada, any ball of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled with the number of feet of twine per pound in the ball as required by this Part, shall be liable, on conviction before one magistrate, who shall have jurisdiction irrespective of any provision in section 44 of this Act,

Selling binder
twine not
properly
labelled.

Penalty.

Proviso. to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars for each ball of such binder twine: Provided that no deficiency in the number of feet of twine contained in any ball shall be deemed to be a contravention of this section unless the deficiency exceeds five per centum of the length indicated by the label."

New s. 353.

3. Section 353 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Confiscation.

"**353.** All balls of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled in accordance with the provisions of this Part, may be seized upon view by the inspector of binder twine and may be confiscated by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and if so confiscated shall be disposed of as directed by the said Minister, whose decision shall be final whether in respect of such confiscation or of such disposal."

S. 354 added.

4. The following section is hereby added to the said Act as section 354A thereof:—

Disposition
of penalties.

"**354A.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 46 of this Act, all moneys derived from penalties imposed for any contravention of any provision of this Act respecting binder twine, or derived from the confiscation of binder twine under this Act, shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and no inspector or other person shall be entitled to any portion thereof."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 22.

An Act to establish the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

WHEREAS, in order to promote the welfare of the Inter-^{Preamble.} colonial and Prince Edward Island Railways employees and efficiency in the railways' service, it is expedient that a fund be established to provide life allowances for officers and employees on the staff of the said railways who are retired after rendering long and faithful service, either on account of old age or physical or mental infirmity, or on account of permanent disablement as a result of injuries received while on duty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act*.^{Title.}

2. In this section and the following sections of the Act, Definitions. unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Association" means the Intercolonial Railway Employees' Relief and Insurance Association;

(b) "Board" means the Board created under this Act through which the fund is to be administered as provided in this Act;

(c) "employee" means and includes any officer and employee of His Majesty employed upon, and duly appointed to, the staff of the railway and giving his entire time to the service of the railway, to whom this Act applies, and includes any person employed by His Majesty upon the Government official cars;

(d) "fund" means the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund established under this Act;

(e) "General Manager" means the person acting in the capacity of General Manager of the railway, or any person duly authorized to act for him;

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Railways and Canals;

(g) "railway" means and includes any railway subject to *The Government Railways Act*;

(h) "service" means service as an employee, and, for the purposes of sections 12, 13 and 14 of this Act, includes service similar to that of an employee, rendered prior to the coming into force of this Act, upon any railway acquired by the Government.

Creation
of fund.

3. A fund shall be established, to be known as "the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund," for the purpose of providing life allowances to be paid to such persons as are entitled thereto under the provisions of this Act.

2. The fund shall be created by means of contributions to be made from time to time as hereinafter provided by the employees and His Majesty.

Contribution
by Govern-
ment.

4. His Majesty shall contribute annually to the fund, out of the gross earnings of the railway, an amount at least equal to the total monthly contributions by the employees, but not exceeding in any one year one hundred thousand dollars, in such sum or sums as the Governor in Council from time to time determines to be necessary for the maintenance of the fund.

Contribu-
tions by
employees.

5. Every employee shall contribute to the fund monthly one and one-half per cent of his regular monthly salary and wages, which percentage shall be deducted by the Minister each month out of the said salary and wages, and so long as he remains in the service he shall in like manner continue to contribute to the fund upon the said basis, or upon such other or new basis as is established as provided for in this Act; but, in order to provide for the payment of allowances to be provided under this Act to persons who become entitled thereto immediately or soon after the coming into force of this Act, the first monthly contribution by the employees shall be three per cent instead of one and one-half per cent.

Interest
on fund.

6. The fund shall be vested in, and belong to, His Majesty, who shall allow interest thereon at the rate of three per cent per annum, which interest shall be added to, and form part of, the fund

Board
constituted.

7. A Board shall be established, consisting of five persons, of whom one shall be the General Manager, who shall always, when present, be the chairman of and preside at all meetings of the Board, two shall be appointed from time to time by the

Minister from among the chief officers of the railway (one of whom shall always act as chairman in the absence of the General Manager), and the remaining two shall be elected annually by the employees contributing to the fund.

2. The head office of the Board shall be at Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, where all meetings of the Board shall be held. Head office.

8. The Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister, and to the provisions of this Act, make rules and regulations for the following purposes:— Regulations by Board.

(a) The government of the Board, and the time when, and the manner in which, meetings of the Board shall be held;

(b) The time, place and manner of holding elections for those members of the Board to be elected by the employees, and the manner in which vacancies among them shall be filled;

(c) The eligibility of employees or persons to contribute to, or participate in the benefits of, the fund;

(d) The determination of the amount of the contribution to be made or the allowance to be received in any case by any employee;

(e) The times when, the manner in which, and all conditions under which such allowance shall be payable and payments made;

(f) The distribution and expenditure of the fund for the efficient operation thereof; and

(g) Generally for the proper and efficient carrying out of the objects of this Act.

2. The General Manager may, with the approval of the Minister, make rules and regulations fixing and determining the time, place and manner of holding the first election for those members of the Board to be elected by the employees for the first year of the existence of the Board. Regulations by general manager.

9. The Board shall from time to time, and as often as the Minister requires, make written reports of its action to the Minister. Reports by Board.

10. A secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor in Council. Secretary of Board.

2. The secretary shall be paid out of the fund such salary as the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, determines.

3. The secretary shall be subject to the Board, and shall obey all orders and directions of the Board touching his duties and the conduct of his office.

11. The fund shall be administered by the Minister through the Board in accordance with this Act and with the rules and regulations of the Board. Administration of fund.

12. The following classes of persons shall, upon the recommendation of the Board and the approval of the Minister, but Retiring allowances to employees.
255 subject

subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations of the Board, upon being retired by the Minister from service, be entitled for the remainder of their lives to monthly allowances as provided for in this Act:—

Class A. Those who have attained the age of seventy years after being fifteen years in the service;

Class B. Those who, after being fifteen years in the service, become physically or mentally incapacitated from following their usual occupation in the service;

Class C. Those who have attained the age of sixty years after being fifteen years in the service, and request to be retired from the service;

Class D. Those who are permanently disabled from following their usual occupation in the service as a result of injuries received while on duty and actually at work in the service;

Class E. Those who, previous to the coming into force of this Act, entered the service at such an advanced age as to cause them to reach the age of seventy years before being fifteen years in the service; provided that on attaining the age of seventy years they have been at least ten years in the service.

Amount of allowance.

13. The allowance to be paid under this Act shall be a monthly allowance of one and one-half per cent of the average monthly pay received by an employee for the eight years immediately preceding his retirement for each year of his service, and shall be paid monthly from the fund upon retirement for the remainder of his life.

Reckoning of average pay.

2. In ascertaining the average monthly pay received by an employee for the said eight years, if in any month the employee did not receive an amount equal to one-half of his then regular monthly salary or wage, such month and the amount received by him for such month shall not be included; and in the case of an employee in the service at the time of the coming into force of this Act whose salary or wage has been reduced for a period at the end of his service on account of inability from old age, or mental or physical infirmity, to perform the duties required of him, the average monthly pay, in the discretion of the Board with the approval of the Minister, shall be reckoned for the eight years immediately preceding the date at which his salary or wage was so reduced.

Minimum and maximum allowance.

3. In no case shall the monthly allowance to any person be less than twenty dollars per month, or more than two-thirds of the said average monthly pay.

First payment.

4. The monthly allowance shall be payable from the first day of the month next succeeding the date of retirement under this Act, and thereafter shall become due and payable on the first day of each month.

Reckoning service.

14. For the purposes of this Act, service shall be reckoned from the date of entry into service to the date of retirement; provided that no period of service, rendered after the coming

into force of this Act, and after an employee has attained the age of seventy years shall be included in the computation; provided also that, if the service has not been continuous, for any reason, the period or periods during which the service has been interrupted and for which the employee has received no remuneration shall not be counted; provided further that a fraction of a month less than one-half shall not be counted, and that a fraction equal to or more than one-half shall be counted as one month.

15. Every person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act shall, although he contributes to the fund as provided by this Act, before being entitled to participate in any of the benefits to be derived therefrom, work at least six months in the service on probation, and at the end of such probationary period pass before a duly qualified medical practitioner a medical examination satisfactory to the Board and obtain from the General Manager a certificate in writing that he considers him competent to perform the duties required of him. Upon any such person failing to pass such medical examination or to obtain such certificate he shall no longer be a contributor to the fund, and shall be refunded the whole amount of his contributions to the fund, without interest.

Medical examination and certificate of competency.

16. No person shall be entitled to an allowance under this Act on account of physical or mental incapacity, or permanent disability, unless he is first examined and his case is passed upon by the physician appointed by the Board, and unless his allowance is approved under this Act.

Disabled employees, allowances to

2. The decision of the Board upon the report of the physician as to the employee's physical or mental capacity or permanent disablement shall be final.

Decision of Board.

3. The cost and expense of such medical examination or any other medical examination required under this Act, or by the Board, shall be a charge against, and shall be paid out of, the fund.

Cost of medical examination.

17. The following employees, notwithstanding anything in this Act, shall not participate in any of the benefits of the fund under this Act, nor be entitled to a refund of any portion of the contributions made by them to the fund, that is to say:—

Non-participating employees.

(a) those, except as in this Act provided, who voluntarily retire from the service;

(b) those who are discharged from the service on account of wilful default, misconduct, negligence in the performance of their duties, drunkenness, fraud or dishonesty.

18. This Act shall not apply to any employee who is subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, nor to any person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act, and after having attained the age of thirty-five

Exempted employees.

years, if inexperienced in railway work, or of forty-five years, if experienced in railway work or professionally employed; and the question as to whether such person at the time of his entry is a person experienced or not in railway work, or professionally employed, shall be for the determination of the Minister on the report of the Board.

Refund to
discharged
employees.

19. Employees who are discharged from the service, for any cause other than those mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 17, after they have been three or more years contributors to the fund, may be paid out of the fund the total amount of their contributions to the fund, but without interest and less the cost and expenses of medical examinations.

Refund if
employee dies
in service.

20. In the event of an employee who has been a contributor to the fund dying while in the service, the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may pay out of the fund to the beneficiary named by the employee, or, failing such beneficiary, to his widow, or if he should leave no widow, then to his child or children, parent or other relative or relatives as, and in such proportions as, in its uncontrolled discretion, the Board with the approval of the Minister determines a sum equal to ninety per cent of the total amount of such employee's contributions to the fund, but without interest.

Membership
in I.C.R.
Employees
Relief and
Insurance
Association.

21. Any person in receipt of a monthly allowance under this Act shall cease to be regular member of the Association and shall thereby relinquish all claim to any sick or accident benefits from the Association; provided that he may, if he so desires, retain his membership in the Association in regard to the life insurance feature of the Association, in which case the Board may each month deduct and pay over to the Association out of his monthly allowance, the monthly death-levy due by him to the Association.

Limitation.

2. No person shall be entitled to receive both a monthly allowance under this Act and the total-disability allowance from the Association, but it shall be optional with him, at the time of his retirement, to designate which he shall receive.

Insufficiency
of fund;
increase of
contributions
or reduction
of allow-
ances.

22. Whenever it is determined by the Board or the Minister (a) that the monthly allowances to be paid under this Act create demands in excess of the contributions to the fund, or greater than the fund will provide for, or that the fund is not, or is not likely to be, sufficient to continue the payment of such allowances, or (b) that the monthly contributions to be paid by the employees under this Act are in excess of the requirements of the fund, and as often as any or either of such conditions arise, the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, and shall at the request of the Minister, with respect to (a), either increase the amount of the contribution by the employees, or create a new basis ratably reducing the monthly allowances so that

the expense may be brought within the limit of the fund, and, with respect to (b), decrease the amount of the monthly contributions to be paid by the employees, and the action of the Board in increasing or decreasing the contributions or establishing such new basis shall, upon being approved by the Minister, be conclusive and binding upon the employees.

2. Notice of such increase or decrease or new basis shall be given, in such manner as the Board prescribes, at least one month prior to the date fixed for the taking effect thereof. Notice of change.

23. The monthly allowance to which any person shall be entitled under this Act shall not be alienable or liable to attachment, levy or seizure by or under any legal process. Allowance not alienable or attachable.

24. The acceptance of a monthly allowance by any person under this Act shall not debar him from engaging in any other business or occupation; provided that the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may, in the case of any recipient of a monthly allowance under the age of sixty years being wholly or partially so engaged, modify or reduce his allowance or deal with his case as it thinks fit; but should he re-enter the service, his monthly allowance shall cease. Business not inconsistent with receipt of allowance.

25. Except as in this Act expressly provided, nothing in this Act, and no action taken or payment made by virtue hereof, shall be construed as giving or deemed to give any person or employee any right to be retained in the service, or any right or claim to any allowance or refund; and the right is expressly reserved to the Minister to discharge at any time any employee when the interests of the railway in his judgment so require, without any liability on the part of His Majesty, or any officer acting under this Act, for any claim for or on account of any contribution, refund or allowance under this Act. Rights defined.

26. Nothing in this Act, and no action taken, thing done or payment made by virtue hereof, shall relieve His Majesty from liability in the event of damage arising from the negligence, omission or default of any officer, employee or servant of the Minister. Liability for damages.

27. This Act shall come into force on the first day of April, 1907. Commencement of Act.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 26 of section 34 of *The Interpretation Act* is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(d) in the province of Manitoba, the Court of Appeal for Manitoba and the Court of King’s Bench for Manitoba.”

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King’s most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 E D W A R D V I I .

CHAP. 24.

An Act respecting Bounties on Iron and Steel made in Canada.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out Bounties authorized of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:—

(a) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from Canadian ore produced during the calendar year—

1907.....	\$2.10 per ton.
1908.....	2.10 per ton.
1909.....	1.70 per ton.
1910.....	0.90 per ton.

(b) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from foreign ore produced during the calendar year—

1907.....	\$1.10 per ton.
1908.....	1.10 per ton.
1909.....	0.70 per ton.
1910.....	0.40 per ton.

(c) On puddled iron bars manufactured from pig iron made in Canada during the calendar year—

1907.....	\$1.65 per ton.
1908.....	1.65 per ton.
1909.....	1.05 per ton.
1910.....	0.60 per ton.

(d) In respect of rolled, round wire rods not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, manufactured in Canada from steel produced in Canada from ingredients of which not less

than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, when sold to wire manufacturers for use or when used in making wire in their own factories in Canada, on such wire rods made after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six, six dollars per ton.

(e) In respect of steel manufactured from ingredients of which not less than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, on such steel made during the calendar year—

1907.....	\$1.65 per ton.
1908.....	1.65 per ton.
1909.....	1.05 per ton.
1910.....	0.60 per ton.

When certain
bounties to
cease.

2. No bounty shall be paid under the foregoing provisions in respect of iron or steel made in Canada by electric process after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Bounties for
electric
smelting.

2. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:—

(a) On pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore by the process of electric smelting during the calendar year—

1909.....	\$2.10 per ton.
1910.....	2.10 per ton.
1911.....	1.70 per ton.
1912.....	0.90 per ton.

(b) On steel manufactured by electric process direct from Canadian ore, and on steel manufactured by electric process from pig iron smelted in Canada by electricity from Canadian ore during the calendar year—

1909.....	\$1.65 per ton.
1910.....	1.65 per ton.
1911.....	1.05 per ton.
1912.....	0.60 per ton.

2. Bounty, as on pig iron under this section, may be paid upon the molten iron from the ore which in the electric furnace enters into the manufacture of steel by the direct process, the weight of such iron to be ascertained from the weight of the steel so manufactured.

As to certain
steel ingots.

3. No bounty shall be paid on steel ingots from which steel blooms and billets for exportation from Canada are manufactured.

Regulations.

4. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the intention of this Act.

5. The Minister of Trade and Commerce shall be charged with the administration of this Act. Administration.

6. Chapter 8 of the statutes of 1899, chapter 68 of the statutes of 1903, and chapter 39 of the statutes of 1904, are repealed. Repeal.

7. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven. Commencement of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 11 of *The Judges Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 138,
new s. 11.

“*Manitoba.*

“**11.** The salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of King’s Bench of the Province of Manitoba shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal	\$8,000 00
Three Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	7,000 00
The Chief Justice of the Court of King’s Bench.....	7,000 00
Three Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	6,000 00”

2. Section 16 of the said Act is amended by striking out the paragraphs relating to the County Court Judges of the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and substituting therefor the following:—

Section 16
amended.

“*Manitoba.*

“Seven County Court Judges. each \$2,500 per annum, during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each \$3,000 per annum.

Manitoba
County Court
Judges.

"British Columbia.

British
Columbia
county court
judges.

"Eleven Judges and Junior Judges of County Courts, each
\$3,000 per annum."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 26.

An Act to authorize the Exchange of certain Lands.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or in any other Act relating to Dominion lands, the Minister of the Interior may include in the lands to be sold to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company in connection with and for the purposes of the company's power development on the Winnipeg River, the following school lands, namely: sections 11 and 29, township 14, range 12, east of the principal meridian.

Sale of
school lands
to Winnipeg
Electric
Ry. Co.

2. Such sale shall not be made until the Minister of the Interior has, by notice in *The Canada Gazette*, set apart as school lands other Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be, in lieu of the lands mentioned in section 1 hereof.

Other lands
substituted.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 27.

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Foods.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Meat and Canned Foods Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions

(a) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry; "Carcases."

(b) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export; "Establishment."

(c) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province; "Export."

(d) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose; "Food."

(e) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act; "Inspector."

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture; "Minister."

(g) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of this Act. "Regulations."

3. All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations. Inspection of animals.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

Diseased
animals.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Inspection
of carcasses.

4. All carcasses and portions thereof of all animals, wherever slaughtered, intended for export, shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

Slaughtering
by farmers
and retail
butchers.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, upon the report of an inspector, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

Healthy
carcasses,
marks on.

6. Every carcass, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations; and the carcass, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

Inspection
and marking
of meat
products.

7. Every carcass or portion or product thereof prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and after all the requirements of this Act regarding inspection have been complied with, and not until then, all such packages shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations.

Re-inspec-
tion.

8. The inspector may at any time re-inspect a carcass, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcass, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

Unhealthy
meat,
disposal of.

9. Every carcass, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Sale, etc., of
unhealthy
meat.

10. Any person slaughtering, or permitting the slaughtering of, animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcass, or any portion or product thereof, which is

unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

Second offence.

11. The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both included, shall apply to such establishments only as are from time to time designated by order in council.

Application of certain sections.

12. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with—

Inspection and marking of packages.

(a) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer;

(b) a true and correct description of the contents of the package:

Provided, however, that if it be established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such marking would hinder the sale of any of said articles in the British or foreign markets, he may exempt such articles from the provisions of this section.

Proviso.

13. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

Fish, fruit and vegetables.

14. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishments shall be maintained as provided by the regulations.

Sanitary conditions.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

15. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

Withdrawal of inspector and closing of establishment for violation of Act, etc.

16. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

Export of uninspected articles.

Clearing of vessel.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcasses, or any portions of products thereof, unless they are duly marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Ships' supplies.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to meats intended for consumption on board the vessels by which they are shipped from a Canadian port.

Certificates of inspection.

4. At the request of the owner of any establishment, the inspector in charge thereof shall issue certificates of inspection for any carcasses or portions or products thereof intended for export. Such certificates shall be in such form as is provided by the regulations.

Exemption by Gov. in Council.

5. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Governor in Council may, whenever it is deemed necessary or advisable to do so, authorize the export of any such articles without inspection.

False marking. As to name.

17. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

As to weight, etc.

2. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight or contents of such package.

As to date, etc.

3. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the articles or goods contained therein were marked.

Tampering with marks.

18. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Appointment of officers.

19. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

Veterinary inspectors.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

20. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Force thereof.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

Publication thereof.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in *The Canada Gazette*.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

21. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this Act, be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified. Inspector's certificate as evidence.

22. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered. Inspector's power of entry.

23. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours. Obstructing inspector.

24. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars. Unlawful removal.

25. The provisions of *The Criminal Code* respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act. Bribery of inspector.

26. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars. Violations of Act.

27. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, Apprehension of offenders.

longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in violation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the limits of the place whence it was moved, and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

Place of
committing
of offence.

28. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of
penalties.

29. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part XVI. of *The Criminal Code*.

Administra-
tion of Act.

30. The administration of any part of this Act may be assigned by the Governor in Council to any Minister other than the Minister of Agriculture, and in such case the Minister to whom such assignment is made shall have the same powers with respect to the part of this Act to him assigned as the Minister of Agriculture now has.

Suspension
of operation.

31. The Governor in Council may suspend the operation of any of the sections of this Act until the first day of January next.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of *The Militia Pension Act*, chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

R.S., c. 42,
s. 4 amended.

“7. Any officer who is or has been seconded shall, during the time that he is seconded, continue to contribute, from time to time, to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, sums equal to the deductions which would have been made from his pay if he had not been seconded, and he shall in such case, upon his retirement from the force, be entitled, subject to the provisions of this Act, to the pension which he would have received if he had continued to serve in the force until the time of his retirement.

Application
of Act to
seconded
officers.

“8. In the case of an officer seconded to a position in the public service of Canada deductions at the rate of five per cent per annum shall be made from the salary which such officer is receiving in the said public service, and these shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act.

“9. If, by reason of the position in the public service of Canada to which any officer is seconded, he becomes subject to the provisions of Part II. of *The Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, the reservations out of the salary of such officer by the said Part II. required to be made shall, instead of being transferred to the credit of the Retirement Fund, form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act, and as satisfying the contributions which such officer is by the two last preceding subsections required to make.

“10. The pension to which any such officer may become entitled shall be computed in respect of the salary and allow-

ances

ances which he is at the time of his retirement from the force receiving in the public service of Canada.

"11. An officer shall not receive any pension while he is in receipt of a salary in the public service of Canada.

"12. Any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, and being at the time of his death seconded, shall, if he has made the contributions hereinbefore required, be deemed to be on full pay for the purposes of section 23 of this Act."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to create a Department of Mines.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Geology and Mines Act*. Short title.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
 - (a) “department” means the Department of Mines;
 - (b) “Minister” means the Minister of Mines.
3. There shall be a department of the Civil Service to be called “The Department of Mines,” which shall be under the control and management of the head of one of the present departments of the Government of Canada, who shall be named from time to time for that purpose by the Governor in Council, and who shall be called “The Minister of Mines.” Department constituted.
4. The department shall administer all laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada relating to mines and mining, and shall also have the management and direction of all subjects assigned to it by the Governor in Council. Subjects of administration.
2. Whenever, under the provisions of this section, the management and direction of any subject is transferred from any other department to the Department of Mines, the Minister of Mines and the Deputy Minister of Mines shall be substituted for, and have all the powers and perform all the duties of, the minister and deputy minister, respectively, of such other department, as defined and provided by the Acts and regulations relating to such subject. Transfer of subjects from other departments.
5. The department shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be called the Mines Branch, and the other of which shall be called the Geological Survey. Mines Branch and Geological Survey.

Functions
of Mines
Branch.

6. The functions of the Mines Branch shall be,—

(a) to collect and publish full statistics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada, and such data regarding the economic minerals of Canada as relate to the processes and activities connected with their utilization, and to collect and preserve all available records of mines and mining works in Canada;

(b) to make detailed investigations of mining camps and areas containing economic minerals or deposits of other economic substances, for the purpose of determining the mode of occurrence, and the extent and character of the ore-bodies and deposits of the economic minerals or other economic substances;

(c) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams, drawings and illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the reports issued by the Mines Branch;

(d) to make such chemical, mechanical and metallurgical investigations as are found expedient to aid the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada;

(e) to collect and prepare for exhibition in the Museum specimens of the different ores and associated rocks and minerals of Canada and such other materials as are necessary to afford an accurate exhibit of the mining and metallurgical resources and industries of Canada.

Functions of
Geological
Survey.

7. The functions of the Geological Survey shall be,—

(a) to make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geological structure and mineralogy of Canada; to collect, classify, and arrange for exhibition in the Victoria Memorial Museum such specimens as are necessary to afford a complete and exact knowledge of the geology, mineralogy, palæontology, ethnology, and fauna and flora of Canada; and to make such chemical and other researches as will best tend to ensure the carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this Act;

(b) to study and report upon the facts relating to water supply for irrigation and for domestic purposes, and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian or other wells;

(c) to map the forest areas of Canada, and to make and report upon investigations useful to the preservation of the forest resources of Canada;

(d) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams and drawings as are necessary to illustrate and elucidate the reports of surveys and investigations;

(e) to carry on ethnological and palæontological investigations.

Museum.

8. The department shall maintain a Museum of Geology and Natural History for the purpose of affording a complete and exact knowledge of the geology, mineralogy and mining resources of Canada.

Officers and
employees.

9. The Governor in Council may appoint a Deputy Minister, a Director of the Mines Branch, a Director of the Geological Survey,

Survey, and such other officers and clerks as are required for the proper conduct of the business of the department, who shall be appointed and classified under schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, and in accordance with and under the terms of section 6 of the said Act.

10. Such officers of the department as are continuously engaged in the prosecution of original scientific work or investigation shall be classified as technical officers, under paragraph (b) of schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*; and the Governor in Council may cause to be prepared a list of such officers of the department as are considered to be entitled to be thus classified, with any designations deemed expedient to indicate the scientific work in which they are engaged.

11. No person shall be appointed to the department under paragraph (b) of schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, unless he is a science graduate of either a Canadian or a foreign university, or of the Mining School of London or the Ecole des Mines of Paris, or of some other recognized science school of standing equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College.

12. When the Deputy Minister reports, for reasons set forth in such report, that assistance of a technical or professional character is required in the department, the Governor in Council may, without reference to any examination, or to the age of the person, if the Minister concurs in such report, temporarily employ such person at such remuneration as is deemed expedient.

13. Any person appointed to the department shall be appointed on probation and shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least one year, during which probationary term he may be rejected upon the report of the Director of the branch in which the temporary appointment has been made; but if he is not rejected, the Deputy Minister may signify, in writing, to the Minister that he considers the person so appointed competent for the duties of the Department, and the appointment may thereupon be made permanent.

14. Persons employed in one section of a branch may be directed by the Minister to perform any duty in or with respect to any other section in the same branch.

15. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister, assign the present officials of the Geological Survey to the branch in which it is deemed desirable that their services shall be utilized; provided that the rate of pay or tenure of office as at present existing shall not be impaired or altered by such assignment.

Present
assistant
directors.

16. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to invalidate or interfere with the commissions, as assistant directors, heretofore issued under orders in council to certain members of the scientific staff of the Geological Survey.

Restrictions
upon
employees.

17. No person employed in or under the department shall, directly or indirectly,—

(a) purchase any Dominion or provincial lands other than for personal residential purposes, except under authority of the Governor in Council;

(b) locate military or bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act as agent of any other person in that behalf;

(c) disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the department, or any other information in his possession in relation to matters under the control of the department or to Dominion or provincial lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained;

(d) make investigations or reports relating to the value of the property of individuals, or hold any pecuniary interest, in any mine, mineral lands, mining works or timber limits in Canada.

Reports.

18. The Directors of the branches shall, as soon as may be after the close of each calendar year, make summary reports of the proceedings and work of their respective branches for the year, and shall also furnish final and detailed reports, to be issued from time to time in such manner and form as the Minister directs; and the Minister shall cause the said reports to be laid before Parliament, with such remarks, explanations and recommendations as he thinks proper.

Books and
apparatus.

19. The department shall be furnished with such books, instruments and apparatus as are necessary for scientific reference and for the prosecution of the work of the Mines Branch and of the Geological Survey.

Distribution
of specimens
and
publications.

20. The Minister may cause distribution to be made of duplicate specimens to scientific, literary and educational institutions in Canada and other countries, and also authorize the distribution or sale of the publications, maps and other documents issued by the department.

Surveys.

21. The Minister may, for the purpose of obtaining a basis for the representation of the mineral, mining and forestry resources and of the geological features of any part of Canada, cause such measurements, observations, investigations and physiographic, exploratory and reconnaissance surveys to be made as are necessary for or in connection with the preparation

of mining, geological and forestry maps, sketches, plans, sections or diagrams.

22. Chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. Repeal.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 30.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1903, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to complete the terminal facilities of the port of Montreal now under construction and to construct such further terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port. \$3,000,000 may be advanced to Montreal Harbour Commissioners. 1903, c. 36.

2. No such advances shall be made unless the plans, specifications and estimates for the works to be performed by the Corporation, and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, have first been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council. Plans of works to be submitted.

3. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year. Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

Payment of
loans.

1896 (1st
sess.), c. 10.

4. The principal and interest of the sums advanced under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be paid by the Corporation out of its revenue mentioned in section 8 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1896 (first session), and shall be a charge upon the said revenue in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under the said chapter 10.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

[Assented to 30th January, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. Any person resident in Canada, or in the service of the Government of Canada or of any province of Canada, who has obtained a certificate or letters of naturalization in the United Kingdom, or in any part thereof, or in any British colony or possession, which certificate or letters remains or remain in full force and effect, and who desires to be naturalized in Canada may, if he intends when naturalized either to reside in Canada or to serve under the Government of Canada or the government of any such province, apply for a certificate of naturalization in manner hereinafter prescribed, without having complied with the condition as to residence required under section 13 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, 1906. Naturalization of persons already naturalized in another part of the empire.
R.S., c. 77, s. 13.

3. The applicant shall take and subscribe, before some person competent to administer oaths under section fourteen of the said Act, the oath of allegiance, in form A in the schedule to the said Act, and one of the oaths, forms 1 and 2 in the schedule to this Act, and shall produce to such person his certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid, and adduce, in support of his application, such evidence of his residence or service, and intention to reside or serve, as such person requires, and such person, on being satisfied with such evidence and that the applicant is of good character, shall grant to him a certificate in form 3 in the schedule of this Act. Oaths and evidence in support of such application.
Certificate.

Application
of R.S.,
c. 77, ss. 16-
23.

4. The provisions of sections sixteen to twenty-three of the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the certificate in form B and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto shall, *mutatis mutandis*, and except as herein-after provided, apply to the presentation and filing of the certificate granted under the last preceding section, and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto.

Proof of
previous
naturaliza-
tion.

5. There shall in such cases be presented to the court, or to the authority or person prescribed under section twenty-one of the said Act, together with the certificate in form 3, the certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid.

Form of
certificate.

6. The certificate of naturalization to be granted to the applicant may be in form 4 in the schedule to this Act.

SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Residence.

I, A. B., do swear (*or, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm*) that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or letters*) of naturalization dated which I now produce and which is (*or are*), to the best of my knowledge and belief, in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I now reside in Canada, and that I intend, when naturalized, to continue to reside therein.

Sworn before me at }
 on the }
day of 19 . }

FORM 2.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Service.

I, A. B., do swear (*or, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm*), that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or letters*) of naturalization, dated , which I now produce, and which is (*or are*), to the best of my knowledge and belief in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I am now in the service of the Government of Canada (*or of the government of the province*)

of _____, in Canada), and that I intend, when naturalized, to reside in Canada (or to serve under the government of _____, (as the case may be).

Sworn before me at }
 on the }
 day of 19 . }

FORM 3.

*The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.**Certificate.*

I, C. D., (name and description of the person before whom the oaths have been taken) do certify that A. B., a British subject formerly of _____ (country of origin), who was naturalized as a British subject in _____ as testified by certificate (or letters) of naturalization, dated _____, and produced before me, and now of _____, in the province of _____, (occupation or addition) on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, subscribed and took, before me, the oaths (or affirmations) of residence and allegiance (or service and allegiance, as the case may be) prescribed by section 3 of *The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907*; that I have reason to believe, and do believe, that the said A. B. is a resident of Canada (or is in the service of the Government of Canada, or of the province of _____, in Canada) that the said A. B. intends, when naturalized, to continue to reside in Canada (or to serve under the Government of _____, as the case may be); that the said A. B. is a person of good character, and that there exists, to my knowledge, no reason why the said A. B. should not be granted the rights and capacities in Canada of a natural born British subject.

Dated at _____, the }
 day of 19 . }

FORM 4.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Dominion of Canada, }
 Province of . }

In the (name of court) Court of _____

Whereas _____ formerly of (name of country of origin) and a British subject by naturalization, obtained within the (as the case may be), (occupation or addition), has taken the oath of residence (or service) prescribed by the third section

of *The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907*, and has otherwise complied with the several requirements of the said Act, and whereas the particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the fourth section of the said Act have been duly announced in court, and thereupon by order of the said court the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act; this is, therefore, to certify to all to whom it may concern that, under and by virtue of *The Naturalization Act* and of the said Amendment Act, has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign state of which he was a subject (or citizen) previous to his naturalization in aforesaid, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (or citizen) of that state, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or condition to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said court this day
of , one thousand nine hundred and

Judge (or clerk or other proper officer of the court).

NOTE.—This form may be altered so as to apply to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Northwest Territories Amendment Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. Section 4 of *The Northwest Territories Act*, chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S.C., c. 62,
new s. 4.

“4. The executive powers vested by *The Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes of 1886, chapter 50, and amendments thereto, or otherwise, in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, or in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories in Council, immediately before the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five, shall be exercised by the Commissioner so far as they are applicable to and capable of being exercised in relation to the Government of the Northwest Territories as at present constituted. Powers of
Commissioner.

“2. The Commissioner shall administer the government of the Territories under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior.” Instructions.

3. The Commissioner of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, while in the Territories, shall have all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 of the said Act. Commissioner
of R.N.W.M.
P. to have
powers of
stipendiary.

4. While in the Northwest Territories the Commissioner, every member of the Council appointed under section 6 of the said Act, every stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 thereof, and every commissioned officer of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, shall *ex officio* have, possess and Justices of
the peace.

exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a justice of the peace, and of two justices of the peace, under any laws or ordinances in force in the Territories; and the Governor in Council may by commission appoint such other persons justices of the peace, having each the jurisdiction, powers and authority of two justices of the peace within the Territories, as is deemed expedient.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904*, is hereby 1904, c. 28,
amended by adding thereto the words “or to such other person s. 2, amended
interested as the Governor in Council by regulation ap- To whom
proves.” bounty
payable.

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most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (d) of section 26 of *The Post Office Act* is repealed. R.S., c. 66,
s. 26
repealed.

2. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by leaving out the words "Except for British Columbia" in the first line, and by substituting the word "five" for the word "ten" in the third and fourth lines. Sec. 30
amended.

3. Section 55 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "permit" in the eighth line thereof, and substituting therefor the word "prevent." Sec. 55
amended.

4. Subsection 1 of section 85 of the said Act is amended by adding, after the word "Dawson" in the last line, the words "and such other places as the Postmaster General may designate." Sec. 85
amended.

5. Section 115 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "service," in the second line, the words "or any duly accredited official of the Post Office Department of Canada." Sec. 115
amended.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 35.

An Act to authorize a loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance by way of loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," a sum not exceeding six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars, for the purposes of the undertaking of the Company as set forth in chapter 54 of the statutes of 1903, and the agreement a copy of which forms the schedule thereto, which loan shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year. \$6,678,200
may be
advanced.

2. So much of the sum hereby authorized to be advanced as is required for that purpose may be applied in repayment of any moneys heretofore advanced to the Company by any bank or banks for the purpose of its undertaking, on the pledge or hypothecation of bonds of the Company, issued under the provisions of chapters 54 and 177 of the statutes of 1903, and the stipulated interest on such advances, the said pledged or hypothecated bonds being a part of the six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars of bonds authorized to be guaranteed by the Government pursuant to the provisions of the said chapter 54 and the said agreement in the schedule thereto. Payments out
of moneys
advanced.

3. The remainder of the said sum may be advanced as the undertaking is proceeded with to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, and in such sums as the Chief Engineer of Govern- Certificate
before
advance.

ment Railways, or such other officer as the Governor in Council appoints for the purpose, certifies to be justified.

Deposit of
bonds with
Minister of
Finance.

4. Before any moneys are so advanced the Company shall deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, or arrange to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council for such deposit, all the bonds so authorized to be guaranteed, whether they have been already issued or remain to be issued, and the said bonds shall be held by the Government of Canada as security for the loan herein provided for.

Royal Trust
Co.
authorized
to deposit
bonds.

5. The Royal Trust Company, which is the holder as trustee under the mortgage trust deed to the Royal Trust Company, dated first February, 1904, of the bonds not yet issued, is authorized, notwithstanding anything in the said agreement or mortgage trust deed, to issue and deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General all the said bonds remaining to be issued.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to increase the borrowing powers of the
Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. In addition to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars which the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation," may borrow under the provisions of section 35 of chapter 34 of the Acts of 1899, the Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, for the purposes, in the manner, and subject to the conditions in the said section provided, an amount not exceeding in the whole eight hundred thousand dollars.

Quebec
Harbour
Commis-
sioners may
borrow
\$800,000.
1899, c. 34,
s. 35.

2. Any sum so borrowed, together with interest thereon, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after, the principal and interest of all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation under the provisions of chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898 or of section 35 of chapter 34 of the statutes of 1899.

Payment
of amount
borrowed.
Charge on
revenue.

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most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 37.

An Act in amendment of the Railway Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 196 of *The Railway Act* is amended by inserting the words “or of the opposite party” after the word “company” in the fifth line of the said section, and by inserting the words “or *vice versa*” after the word “party” at the end of the second subsection of the said section.

R. S., c. 37,
s. 196
amended.
Appointment
of
arbitrators.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may, in any application, proceeding or matter of special importance pending before it, if in the opinion of the Board the public interest so requires, apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to conduct or argue the case or any particular question arising in the application, proceeding or matter as to any public interest which is or may be affected thereby or by any order or decision which may be made therein; and, upon such application to him by the Board, or of his own motion, the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly; and the Board may direct that the costs of such counsel shall be paid by any party to the application, proceeding or matter, or by the Minister of Finance out of any unappropriated moneys.

Employment
of counsel
before
Board of
Railway
Commis-
sioners.

2. Wherever by any Act of the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter passed provision was or is made for the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada of any mortgage given to secure the payment of bonds or other securities issued by any company, and the provisions with regard to such deposit have been duly complied with, it is hereby declared and enacted that it was and is unnecessary for any purpose that such mortgage, or any assignment thereof, or any other instrument in any way affecting it, should have been or should be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property: Provided that, if such Act expressly required or requires some additional or other deposit, registration or filing, nothing herein contained

Deposit of
mortgage
to secure
bonds, etc.

shall be taken or held to dispense therewith or to waive any non-compliance with such requirement; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall affect any matter in litigation, in, or finally decided by, any court of justice at the time this Act comes into force.

Deposit not
heretofore
required.

3. Any such mortgage heretofore given as to which there has been hitherto no Act providing for such deposit, or any assignment of such mortgage or other instrument in any way affecting it, or a sworn copy thereof may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada within ninety days after the passing of this Act.

Notice of
deposit.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

Objections
by creditors,
etc.

3. No objection shall be taken on the part of any creditor of such company or any purchaser or mortgagee becoming such creditor or purchaser or mortgagee, subsequent to the giving such notice, to any such mortgage or other instrument in respect of which such deposit has been made and such notice given, on the ground that the same has not been otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

Deposit of
contract
evidencing
lease, etc.,
of rolling
stock.

4. Any contract evidencing the lease, conditional sale or bailment of rolling stock to a company shall be in writing, duly executed by the parties thereto, and the same or a copy thereof may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within twenty-one days from the execution thereof, and no contract so deposited need be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property, and upon the due execution and deposit of any such lease, conditional sale or bailment of rolling stock as aforesaid, the same shall be valid.

Notice of
deposit.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

Deposit of
contract
heretofore
made.

5. Any contract heretofore made in writing and duly executed by the parties evidencing any such lease, conditional sale or mortgage of rolling stock, may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within ninety days after the passing of this Act, and unless so deposited, the same shall not be valid as against purchasers or mortgagees becoming such subsequent to the passing of this Act.

Notice of
deposit.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

Objections
to lease, etc.

6. No objection shall be taken on the part of any purchaser or mortgagee becoming such subsequent to the giving such notice, to any lease, conditional sale or mortgage as aforesaid,

in respect of which such deposit has been made and such notice given on the ground that the same has not been otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

7. In the case of a mortgage, hypothec or other instrument made by an incorporated company securing bonds, debentures, notes or other securities on any rolling stock which is subject to any such lease, conditional sale or bailment as aforesaid, the same or a copy thereof may be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within twenty-one days from the execution thereof, and if so filed, shall be valid as against creditors of such company, and as against subsequent purchasers or mortgagees, and no other or further filing or registration thereof shall be necessary.

Deposit of mortgage to secure bonds on rolling stock.

*Repealed
Chap 38-15 18*

2. In case of any such mortgage, hypothec or other such instrument heretofore made, the same shall be valid as against creditors of such company and purchasers or mortgagees becoming such creditors, purchasers or mortgagees subsequent to the passing of this Act, if the same or a copy thereof be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within ninety days from the passing of this Act.

Deposit of mortgage heretofore made.

3. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

Notice of deposit.

8. Subsection 2 of section 136 of *The Railway Act* is hereby amended by adding after the word "secretary" in the second line the words "or an assistant secretary."

R.S., c. 37, s. 136 amended. Signature of securities.

9. Subsection 5 of section 299 of *The Railway Act* is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

R.S., c. 37, s. 299 amended.

"5. The purchaser shall apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next following session thereof after the granting of such order by the Minister for an Act of incorporation, or other legislative authority, to hold, operate and run the railway."

Purchase by person without corporate powers.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 39.

An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

WHEREAS differences of opinion have existed between the Preamble.
Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia regarding the western boundary of the tract of land known as the Railway Belt, granted by the Legislature of British Columbia to the Government of Canada for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the mainland of British Columbia; and whereas it has been agreed between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia that the western boundary of the said Railway Belt shall be defined as hereinafter set out, subject to the ratification of the said agreement by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of British Columbia; and whereas an Act, chapter 37 of the statutes of British Columbia of 1906, ratifying and confirming the said agreement, has been passed by the Legislature of British Columbia: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Railway Belt Western Boundary Act*. Short title.

2. The agreement which has been arrived at between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia, by which the western boundary of the Railway Belt mentioned in the preamble is defined as set out in section 3 of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed. Ratification of agreement

3. The definition of the said western boundary is as follows:— Definition of western boundary of railway belt.
Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary

with the waters of Semiahmoo Bay, a branch of Boundary Bay, an arm of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and northerly, following the shore of the said Semiahmoo Bay, and of Mud Bay, another branch of the said Boundary Bay, to a point on the shore of Mud Bay, at the intersection of the west boundary line of township two, New Westminster district, with the waters of said Mud Bay; thence north along the said west boundary of township two to the northwest corner of said township two; thence northerly along the eastern side lines of the Mud Bay (or Scott) road and the Yale Road, to the south bank of the Fraser River at Brownsville; thence northerly, crossing the Fraser River to a point on the north bank of the said river where the eastern side line of the North road produced south would intersect the north bank of the Fraser River; thence north to the eastern side line of said North road; thence north along the said eastern side line of said North road to its intersection with the south shore of Burrard Inlet; thence north to the north shore line of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly and northerly following the shore line of Burrard Inlet to the most northerly point of the peninsula between Bedwell Bay and the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence northeasterly on a straight line to the point where the northern boundary of township thirty-nine west of the coast meridian intersects the eastern shore of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence northerly, following upon the said eastern shore to the mouth of the Mesliloet River, a stream flowing from the north into the head of said North Arm; thence northerly along the middle of the main channel of the said Mesliloet River to the point of its intersection with the northern boundary of township seven in range seven, west of the seventh meridian, according to the Dominion lands system adopted in the surveys of the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 40.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway, not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of \$3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of \$15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,400 per mile:—

Subsidies for
railways.

1. To the Central Ontario Railway, for an extension of its railway from a point at or near Bancroft to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Whitney, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 4; not exceeding 40 miles.

2. For a line of railway from Woodstock to the International Boundary, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 26 miles.

3. For a line of railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Welsford or Westfield, or between the said two points, to Gagetown, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 16; not exceeding 30 miles.

4. For a line of railway from Liverpool to Milton, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (d); not exceeding 7 miles.

5. For a line of railway from Milton to Caledonia, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (*d*); not exceeding 22 miles.

6. For a line of railway from Cheticamp to a point on the line already built between Broad Cove and Point Tupper, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 24; not exceeding 37 miles.

7. For a line of railway from a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway to the Government pier or wharf at Canning, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 25; not exceeding 1 mile.

8. To the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Nicola Lake, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 26; not exceeding 47 miles.

9. To the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from the town of Strathcona to Edmonton and thence westerly towards the Yellow Head Pass, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 28; not exceeding 50 miles.

10. For a line of railway from Fredericton to Woodstock, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 29; not exceeding 59 miles.

11. For a line of railway from Hawkesbury, Ontario, to South Indian, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 30; not exceeding 35 miles.

12. To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Woodstock northerly to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway at Berlin, or from Ingersoll to Stratford, or to any point on the Grand Trunk Railway between these places, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 31; not exceeding 35 miles.

13. To the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, for a line of railway from Toronto, via the east side of Lake Simcoe, to a point at, near or beyond Sudbury, through Parry Sound; in lieu of the subsidy granted to the James Bay Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 39; not exceeding 265 miles.

14. For a branch line from a point at or near the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway (formerly the Great Northern Railway) between St. Philippe d'Argenteuil and Lachute, thence in a northerly direction passing through the village of Brownsburg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 49; not exceeding 4.2 miles.

15. To the Orford Mountain Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—from Bolton Line to Mansonville, 7.54 miles; from Mansonville to the International Boundary, 3.12 miles; from Windsor Mills to Brompton Falls, 8 miles;

from Melbourne Road Crossing to Melbourne village, 3.50 miles; and from a point on its main line of railway to the south end of Bonella Lake, 5 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 50, but not exceeding in the whole 27 miles.

16. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on its main line at or near L'Epiphanie, passing by way of the parish of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, to the village of Rawdon, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 55; not exceeding 16 miles.

17. To the York and Carleton Railway Company, for a line of railway from its present terminus westerly, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 61; not exceeding 5 miles.

18. To the Midway and Vernon Railway Company, for a line of railway from Midway to Vernon, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 69; not exceeding 150 miles.

19. For a line of railway from a point at or near the north end of Lake Megantic, thence along the said lake to a point on the International Boundary at or near Rivière Morte, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 78; not exceeding 19 miles.

20. For a line of railway from Wellington to or towards Union Bay by way of Alberni, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 6; not exceeding 55 miles.

21. For a line of railway from Ste. Rose (or from Chimney Corner Coal Mines to a point at or near Chimney Corner Cove), thence via the east side of Lake Ainslie to or towards a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Orangedale, not exceeding 34 miles; and for a line of railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Orangedale and Point Tupper to Caribou Cove, or Inhabitants Bay or River, not exceeding 4 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 34.

22. To the Klondike Mines Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—

- (a) for a line of railway from Dawson to a point at or near Sulphur Spring, not exceeding 31 miles;
- (b) for a line of railway from a point at or near Sulphur Spring to a point at or near the Divide between Dominion and Flat Creeks, not exceeding 45 miles; and
- (c) for a line of railway from a point at or near the said Divide to or towards the Stewart River, not exceeding 8 miles; the whole in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 46.

23. For a line of railway from St. Peter's to Louisbourg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 65; not exceeding 50 miles.

24.

24. For a line of railway from Grandique Ferry to Arichat, Nova Scotia, being a revote of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 8 miles.

25. For a line of railway from Connors, at the terminus of the Temiscouata Railway, to a point on the boundary line between New Brunswick and Quebec at the foot of Beau Lake, being a revote of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 2; not exceeding 18 miles.

Subsidy for
a bridge.

2. The Governor in Council may grant, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge and approaches over the Nicolet River at Nicolet, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 3, item 1, a subsidy of \$15,000.

"Cost"
defined.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost, and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding \$25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway nor the cost of terminals nor the cost of right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof, and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway.

How sub-
sidies shall
be paid.

4. The subsidies hereby authorized towards the construction of any railway or bridge shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and may, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, at the option of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:—

(a) Upon the completion of the work subsidized; or

(b) By instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed sections bears to that of the whole work undertaken; or

(c) Upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals that, in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; or

(d) With respect to (b) and (c), part one way, part the other.

5. The subsidies hereinbefore authorized to be granted to companies named shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies as establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their ability to construct and complete the said railways and bridge respectively; all the lines and the bridge for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, 1907, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in each case in a contract between the Company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location also of such subsidized lines and bridge shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Conditions.

6. The granting of such subsidies and the receipt thereof by the respective companies shall be subject to the condition that the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with the railways and bridge so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running powers, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the said Board shall have absolute control, at all times, over the rates and tolls to be levied and taken by any of the companies, or upon any of the railways and bridge hereby subsidized: Provided always that any decision of the said Board made under this section may be at any time varied, changed or rescinded by the Governor in Council, as he deems just and proper.

As to running powers.

7. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, its successors and assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the railway or portion of railway subsidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the lines in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed, and the company performing it, and, in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Govern-

Transportation of Government supplies, etc.

ment of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the company under this Act.

Production of
accounts.

8. As respects all railways and the bridge for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the railways or the bridge shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway or bridge, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

As to
Canadian
steel rails.

9. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the grant of the subsidies herein provided that the company shall lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada and shall purchase all materials and supplies required for the construction of the railway and bridge, and the rolling stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

Mode of
payment of
certain
railway
subsidies.

10. Whenever a contract has been duly entered into with a company for the construction of any line of railway hereby subsidized, the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the request of the Company, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and his certificate that he has made careful examination of the surveys, plans and profile of the whole line so contracted for, and has duly considered the physical characteristics of the country to be traversed and the means of transport available for construction, naming the reasonable and probable cost of such construction, may, with the authorization of the Governor in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement, fixing definitely the maximum amount of the subsidy to be paid, based upon the said certificate of the Chief Engineer, and providing that the company shall be entitled to be paid, as the minimum, the ordinary subsidy of \$3,200 per mile, together with sixty per cent of the difference between the amount so fixed and the said \$3,200 per mile, if any; and the balance, forty per cent, shall be paid only on completion of the whole work subsidized, and in so far as the actual cost, as finally determined by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report and certificate of the said Chief Engineer, entitles the company thereto: Provided always—

(a) that the estimated cost, as certified, is not less on the average than \$18,000 per mile for the whole mileage subsidized;

(b) that no payment shall be made except upon a certificate of the Chief Engineer that the work done is up to the standard specified in the company's contract;

(c) that in no case shall the subsidy exceed the sum of \$6,400 per mile.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

WHEREAS the results of the quinquennial census of 1906 Preamble.
make necessary a readjustment of the representation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of *The Saskatchewan Act*, chapter 42, and section 6 of *The Alberta Act*, chapter 3, of the statutes of 1905, and a corresponding amendment of *The Representation Act*; and it is expedient otherwise to amend the last mentioned Act: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of *The Representation Act*, chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 5, new s. 3.

“3. The House of Commons shall consist of two hundred and twenty-one members, of whom eighty-six shall be elected for the province of Ontario, sixty-five for the province of Quebec, eighteen for the province of Nova Scotia, thirteen for the province of New Brunswick, ten for the province of Manitoba, seven for the province of British Columbia, four for the province of Prince Edward Island, ten for the province of Saskatchewan, seven for the province of Alberta, and one for the Yukon Territory.” Constitution of House of Commons.

2. That part of the schedule to the said Act which enumerates, defines or constitutes electoral districts for the representation in the House of Commons of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and that part of the provisional district of Saskatchewan Schedule amended. Electoral districts in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

not included in the province of Saskatchewan is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“SASKATCHEWAN.

“There shall be in the province of Saskatchewan ten electoral districts, defined as follows:—

“1. The electoral district of Battleford, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the northwest corner of the said province; thence south along the west boundary of the said province to the said north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the point of commencement.

“2. The electoral district of Humboldt, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

“3. The electoral district of Mackenzie, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

“4. The electoral district of Moosejaw, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eighteenth township;

thence westerly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence northwesterly along the said Buffalo Pound lake to where the said lake is entered from the west by the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river up stream to its source in the twenty-third township in the fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along Aitkow creek down stream to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence south along the said west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the southwest corner of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Assiniboia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Prince Albert, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Regina, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth

and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence southeasterly along the centre of Buffalo Pound lake to where the Qu'Appelle river flows out of the said lake towards the east; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to its most easterly intersection with the north boundary of the eighteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"8. The electoral district of Saltcoats, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan, where it is intersected by the Qu'Appelle river; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"9. The electoral district of Saskatoon, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the third meridian by the Qu'Appelle river; thence north along the said third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river up stream to Aitkow creek; thence along Aitkow creek up stream to the source of the said creek in the twenty-third township in the

fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"10. The electoral district of Qu'Appelle, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the eleventh township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the point of commencement.

"ALBERTA.

"There shall be in the province of Alberta seven electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"1. The electoral district of Calgary, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"2. The electoral district of Edmonton, bounded as follows: Commencing at the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence southwesterly along the said limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the southwest corner of the said settlement; thence northwesterly along the west limit of the said Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the province of Alberta; thence west along the said north boundary of the

province of Alberta to the northwest corner of the said province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the province of Alberta to where it is intersected by a line drawn due west from the source of the Brazeau river; thence east along the said line to the said source of the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river down stream to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the North Saskatchewan river down stream to where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"3. The electoral district of Macleod, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the easterly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a northerly and easterly direction following the easterly and southerly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary river; thence along the said St. Mary river down stream to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river up stream to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"4. The electoral district of Medicine Hat, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the province of Alberta; thence north along the east boundary of the said province of Alberta to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth

townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river down stream to the St. Mary river; thence along the St. Mary river up stream to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the southerly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a westerly and southerly direction and following the southerly and easterly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the south boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Red Deer, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river up stream to the source of the said Brazeau river; thence due west to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta in a southerly direction to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Strathcona, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the

province of Alberta to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to Beaverhills lake; thence in a westerly and northerly direction following the southern and western shores of Beaverhills lake to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the Brazeau river; thence along the said Brazeau river up stream to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third township to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Victoria, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the northeast corner of the said province of Alberta; thence west along the north boundary of the said province of Alberta to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to where it is intersected by the most westerly limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence southeasterly along the said most westerly limit to the southwest corner of the said settlement; thence northeasterly along the south limit of the said settlement to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to

Beaverhills lake; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the western and southern shores of Beaverhills lake to the most easterly intersection of southern or eastern shore of the said lake with the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the point of commencement."

3. This Act shall take effect only upon the dissolution of the present Parliament. Commence-
ment of Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to amend the Act of the present session incorporating the Residential Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

WHEREAS there is a clerical error in the Act passed during the present session intituled *An Act to incorporate the Residential Fire Insurance Company*, which it is expedient to correct: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 4 of the Act mentioned in the preamble to this Act is amended by substituting the word "thousand" for the word "hundred" in the ninth line of the English version of the said section, and by substituting the word "mille" for the word "cents" in the tenth line of the French version of the said section. 1907, c. 124,
s. 4 amended.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 43.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes, 1906.

[Assented to 30th January, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Revised Statutes of Canada*, Short title. 1906, *Act*.

INTERPRETATION.

2. This Act shall be subject to the same rules of construction as the Revised Statutes, 1906. Rules of construction.

SANCTION.

3. The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are hereby confirmed and declared to have and to have had, on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the force of law as if herein enacted. R. S., 1906, confirmed.

2. The marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said Revised Statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted. Marginal notes, references, etc.

REPEAL.

4. The several Acts enumerated in schedule A to the said Revised Statutes are hereby declared to be and to have been, on, from and after the last mentioned date, repealed to the extent mentioned in the said schedule. Acts in schedule A repealed.

Repeal not to
revive or be
retroactive.

5. The repeal of the said Acts or parts of Acts shall not,—

(a.) revive any Act or provision of law repealed by them; or,

(b.) prevent the effect of any saving clause in the said Acts and parts of Acts, or the application of any of the said Acts or parts of Acts, or of any Act or provision of law formerly in force, to any transaction, matter or thing anterior to the said repeal to which they would otherwise apply.

Repeal not to
affect matters
anterior.

6. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not affect,—

(a) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(b) any indictment, information, conviction, sentence or prosecution, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(c) any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatsoever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing or in force at the time of such repeal;

(d) any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal; or,

(e) any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security or duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto at the time of such repeal.

Or affect any-
thing pending
or existing.

2. Such repeal shall not defeat, disturb, invalidate or pre-judicially affect any other matter or thing whatsoever, had, done, completed, existing or pending at the time of such repeal:

Such matters
remain valid.

but every such,—

(a) penalty, forfeiture, liability and proceeding;

(b) indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution;

(c) action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing;

(d) act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing; and,

(e) office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security, duty, matter or thing;

Continuance
thereof under
R. S., 1906.

may and shall remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said Revised Statutes, and other the statutes and laws having force in Canada, and subject to the provisions of the said several statutes and laws, as if no such repeal had taken place.

7. The said Revised Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the said Acts and parts of Acts so repealed, and for which the said Revised Statutes are substituted.

R. S., 1906,
not to be
deemed new
laws.

2. If upon any point the provisions of the said Revised Statutes are not in effect the same as those of the repealed Acts and parts of Acts for which they are substituted, then, as respects all transactions, matters and things subsequent to the time when the said Revised Statutes take effect, the provisions contained in them shall prevail, but, as respects all transactions, matters and things anterior to the said time, the provisions of the said repealed Acts and parts of Acts shall prevail.

Construction
where they
differ from
repealed
enactments.

8. Any reference in any former Act remaining in force, or in any proclamation, order in council, instrument or document, to any Act or enactment so repealed, shall, after the said Revised Statutes take effect, be held, as regards any subsequent transaction, matter or thing, to be a reference to the enactments in the said Revised Statutes, having the same effect as such repealed Act or enactment.

As to
references to
repealed Acts
in former
Acts, etc.

9. The insertion of any Act in the said schedule A shall not be considered as a declaration that such Act or any part of it was or was not in force immediately before the coming into force of the said Revised Statutes.

As to effect
of insertion of
an Act in
schedule A

FRENCH VERSION.

10. The Governor in Council may appoint two or more competent persons to prepare the French version of the said Revised Statutes, and they shall proceed as speedily as possible to make and complete such version and report the same to the Governor in Council.

Preparation
of French
version.

Report.

2. The Governor General shall thereupon cause a printed roll of the version so made and reported, attested under the signature of the Governor General and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk, and such roll shall be deemed to be the authentic original French version of the said statutes, and as such shall have the force of law as if herein enacted.

Roll to be
deposited.

Deemed
authentic and
to have force
of law.

EVIDENCE.

11. Copies of the said Revised Statutes, either in the English or French language, purporting to be printed by the King's Printer, shall be evidence of the said Revised Statutes and of their contents.

Copies by
King's
Printer to be
evidence.

DISTRIBUTION.

Regulated by
Governor in
Council.

12. The laws relating to the distribution of the printed copies of the statutes shall not apply to the said Revised Statutes, but the same shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons only as the Governor in Council directs.

CITATION.

Citation of
R. S., 1906.

13. Any chapter of the said Revised Statutes may be cited and referred to in any Act or proceeding whatsoever, either by its title as an Act, or by its short title, or by using the expression *The Revised Statute, 1906, respecting—*, adding the remainder of the title given at the beginning of the particular chapter, or by using the expression *The Revised Statutes, 1906, or The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter*, adding the number of the particular chapter in the copies printed by the King's Printer.

PRINTING.

This Act to be
printed with
R.S., 1906.

14. This Act shall be printed with the said Revised Statutes.

COMMENCEMENT.

Commence-
ment of Act.

15. This Act shall come into force on the thirty-first day of January, 1907.

FORMER LEGISLATION CORRECTED AND REPEALED.

1903, c. 61.
Interpreta-
tion of
preamble
and
declaratory.

16. The preamble of the Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada, 3 Edward VII, chapter 61, shall be read as having included, and shall be deemed to have always included, the words "and The Revised Statutes of 1886," immediately after the words "1886," in the fourth line thereof.

3 E. VII., c.
61, and 4 E.
VII c. 36,
repealed.

2. The last mentioned Act and the Act amending it, 4 Edward VII., chapter 36, are hereby repealed.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to amend Schedule A to the Revised Statutes,
1906.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting in the third column thereof, headed “Extent of Repeal,” the words “except as regards the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta” opposite each of the following items:—

R.S., 1906,
schedule A
amended.

(a) Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 50, An Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(b) 51 Victoria, chapter 19, An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 50, respecting the Northwest Territories;

(c) 54–55 Victoria, chapter 22, An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(d) 57–58 Victoria, chapter 17, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(e) 57–58 Victoria, chapter 31, An Act for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories of Canada;

(f) 60–61 Victoria, chapter 28, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(g) 60–61 Victoria, chapter 32, An Act respecting Trials by Jury in certain cases in the Northwest Territories;

(h) 61 Victoria, chapter 5, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(i) 1 Edward VII., chapter 21, An Act to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894;

(j) 2 Edward VII., chapter 24, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(k) 3 Edward VII., chapter 40, An Act to amend the North-west Territories Act.

Retroaction.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have been in force on and since the thirty-first day of January, 1907, and the said schedule A shall be construed as if the words added by this Act had always been therein contained.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 34 of *The Interpretation Act*, chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (4) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(4) ‘county court’ in its application to the province of Ontario includes, and in its application to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta means ‘district court.’”

2. Section 16 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (h) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(h) in Saskatchewan or Alberta, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the province or of any district court, sitting in chambers in the judicial district in which the alien resides.”

3. Section 20 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by repealing paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:—

“(a) Before its presentation to the judge, such certificate shall be filed in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province for the judicial district in which the alien resides, or in the office of the clerk or acting clerk of the District Court of such judicial district if the certificate is to be presented to a judge of a district court;

“(b) A copy of the certificate shall thereupon be posted up in a conspicuous place in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, or of the clerk or acting

clerk of the district court, as the case may be, and shall remain so posted up for a period of not less than two weeks;

Objections
thereto.

"(c) At any time after such copy is first so posted up any one may file with such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or with such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, a written notice of objection to the certificate of naturalization being granted, stating the grounds of such objection;

Report to
judge.

"(d) Not later than three weeks after the certificate is so filed, such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, shall present to the judge, or transmit to him by registered letter, the certificate and all notices of objection filed with him, if any, with a certificate, under his hand and the seal of the court, that a copy of the certificate has been duly posted up in his office as above required, or, if no notice of objection has been filed with him, that such is the case;"

R.S., c. 138,
new s. 14

4. Section 14 of *The Judges' Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

"Saskatchewan.

Salaries of
judges of
Supreme
Courts.

"14. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, \$7,000 per annum.

"Four puisne judges of the Court, each \$6,000 per annum.

"Alberta.

"14A. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, \$7,000 per annum.

"Four puisne judges of the Court, each \$6,000 per annum."

S. 16
amended.

5. Section 16 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

"Saskatchewan.

Salaries of
district court
judges.

"Eight district court judges, each \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service; and after three years of service, each \$3,000 per annum."

"Alberta.

"Five district court judges, each \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service; and after three years of service, each \$3,000 per annum."

R.S., c. 146
amended.

6. *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended as follows:—

(a) Section 749. By repealing paragraph (f) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(f) in the province of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta, to the district court at the sittings thereof which shall be held nearest to the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose.”

(b) Section 771. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

“(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction.

(c) Section 800. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

“(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction.”

(d) Section 822. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

“822. The provisions of this part do not apply to the Northwest Territories or the Yukon Territory.”

(e) Section 823. By adding at the end of paragraph (a) thereof the following subparagraph:—

“(vi) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of the Supreme Court of the province, or of any district court.”

and by adding at the end of paragraph (b) thereof the following words:—

“and in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, any local registrar, clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province, or any clerk or acting clerk of a district court, or any person conducting under proper authority the Crown business of the court.”

(f) Section 824. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

“**824.** The judge sitting on any trial under this Part for all the purposes thereof and proceedings connected therewith or relating thereto, shall be a court of record, and in every province of Canada, except the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, such court shall be called the County Court Judge's Criminal Court of the county or union of counties or judicial district in which the same is held.

“2. In the province of Saskatchewan such court shall be called the District Court Judge's Criminal Court, and in

the province of Alberta, the District Judge's Criminal Court, of the district in which the same is held.

"3. The record in any such case shall be filed among the records of the court over which the judge presides, and as part of such records."

(g) Section 825. By repealing subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

"Every person committed to jail for trial on a charge of being guilty of any of the offences which are mentioned in section five hundred and eighty-two as being within the jurisdiction of the general or quarter sessions of the peace, may, with his own consent, be tried in any province of Canada, and, if convicted, sentenced by the judge."

Commence-
ment of Act.

7. This Act shall come into force as respects either of the said provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta only upon proclamation of the Governor in Council.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

. CHAP. 46. .

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first five lines of section 287 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“287. If a seaman or apprentice lawfully engaged or bound to any ship, registered in any of the provinces at the time of the offence, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable, on summary conviction,—”

Offences by
seamen and
apprentices.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 566 of *The Canada Shipping Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

R.S., c. 113,
s. 566
amended.

“2. Every vessel mentioned in this section or in the two next following sections shall, if it carries passengers, be subject to the provisions of this Part applicable to passenger steamboats: Provided that a steamboat used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind or any object of profit shall not be deemed to carry passengers merely because it carries without hire or remuneration of any kind the guests or persons invited by the owner.”

Application
of provisions
respecting
inspection.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 48.

An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

[Assented to 22nd March, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of *The Wages Liability Act*, chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, shall apply to contractors and sub-contractors in the construction of the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, or any part thereof, let under contract by the Commissioners, the Commissioners being substituted in the said sections, for the purposes of such application, for the Minister entering into a contract or by whom the work under a contract is being executed.

Liability for wages of labourers on Eastern Division.
R. S., c. 98, ss. 2, 3, 4.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to amend an Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.

[Assented to 30th January, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 1 of chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled: 1895, c. 3, s. 1 *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada*, is hereby amended. amended.
hereby amended by inserting after the words "treaty is," in the seventh line thereof, the words "or may thereafter be."

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most Excellent Majesty.

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6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 50.

An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Canada
and Japan.

[Assented to 30th January, 1907.]

WHEREAS on the 31st January, 1906, a convention was signed at Tôkiô between the United Kingdom and Japan respecting commercial relations between Canada and Japan, and ratifications were exchanged at Tôkiô on July 12, 1906; and whereas it is expedient that the said convention should receive the sanction of the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Japanese Treaty Act, 1906.* Short title
2. The convention of the 31st day of January, 1906, which is set forth in the schedule to this Act is hereby sanctioned. Convention sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND JAPAN
RESPECTING COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA
AND JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, January 31, 1906.

Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, July 12, 1906.

(Signed also in Japanese Text.)

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan,
being

being equally desirous of facilitating the commercial relations between Japan and Canada, have resolved to conclude a convention to that effect, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to Japan; and

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Takaaki Kato, Shoshii, First Class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

The two high contracting parties agree that the stipulations of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Japan signed at London on the 16th day of July, 1894 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 27th year of Meiji), and of the supplementary convention between Great Britain and Japan signed at Tôkiô on the 16th day of July, 1895 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 28th year of Meiji), shall be applied to the intercourse commerce and navigation between the Empire of Japan and the British Dominion of Canada.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible. It shall come into effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which one of the high contracting parties shall have announced the intention of terminating it.

In witness whereof the above mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Tôkiô, in the Japanese and English languages, this 31st day of January, of year one thousand nine hundred and six, corresponding to the 31st day of the 1st Month of the 39th year of Meiji.

(L.S.)	CLAUDE M. MACDONALD.
(L.S.)	KATO TAKAAKI.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN GREAT
BRITAIN AND JAPAN.*Signed at London, July 16, 1894.**[Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, August 25, 1894.]*

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of maintaining the relations of good understanding which happily exist between them, by extending and increasing the intercourse between their respective States, and being convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such a revision, based upon principles of equity and mutual benefit, and, for that purpose, have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honourable John, Earl of Kimberley, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Viscount Aoki Siuzo, Junii, first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James';

Who, after having communicated to each other their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I

The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property.

They shall have free and easy access to the Courts of Justice in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty equally with native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, advocates, and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such Courts, and in all other matters connected with the administration of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by native subjects.

In whatever relates to rights of residence and travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of property of any sort in any manner whatsoever which they may lawfully acquire, the subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy in the

dominions and possessions of the other the same privileges, liberties, and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges in these respects than native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation. The subjects of each of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship, and also the right of burying their respective countrymen according to their religious customs, in such suitable and convenient places as may be established and maintained for that purpose.

They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are, or may be, paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE II.

The subjects of either of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether in the army, navy, National Guard, or militia; from all contributions imposed in lieu of personal service; and from all forced loans or military exactions or contributions.

ARTICLE III.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The subject of each of the High Contracting Parties may trade in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other by wholesale or retail in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly, or in partnerships with foreigners or native subjects; and they may there own or hire and occupy the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them, and lease land for residential and commercial purposes, conforming themselves to the Laws, Police and Customs regulations of the country like native subjects.

They shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce, and shall enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in matters of commerce and navigation as native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, without having to pay taxes, imposts, or duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, other or greater than those paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the

most favoured nation, subject always to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations of each country.

ARTICLE IV.

The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses, and shops of the subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected.

It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations for subjects of the country.

ARTICLE V.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, from whatever place arriving; and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, than on the like article produced or manufactured in any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties, into the dominions and possessions of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other country. This last provision is not applicable to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

ARTICLE VI.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other exemption from all transit duties, and a perfect equality of treatment with native subjects in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VIII.

All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan in Japanese vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in Japanese vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in Japanese vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in British vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Japanese or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

ARTICLE IX.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general or vessels of the most favoured nation. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE X.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privileges shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE XI.

The coasting trade of both the High Contracting Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty, and shall be regulated according to the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan and Great Britain respectively. It is however understood that Japanese subjects in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and British subjects in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, shall enjoy in this respect the rights which are or may be granted under such Laws, Ordinances and Regulations to the subjects or citizens of any other country.

A Japanese vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and a British vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, may discharge a portion of her cargo at one port, and continue her voyage to the other port or ports of destination where foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of landing the remainder of her original cargo there, subject always to the Laws and Custom-house Regulations of the two countries.

The Japanese Government, however, agrees to allow British vessels to continue, as heretofore, for the period of the duration of the present treaty, to carry cargo between the existing open ports of the empire, excepting to or from the ports of Osaka, Niigata and Ebisu-minato.

ARTICLE XII.

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the Regulations and Tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the local authorities shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such Consular officer, they shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of Japanese vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of Her Britannic Majesty shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Great Britain, and reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to British vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan.

Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furnitures and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including those which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them. If such owners or agents are not on the spot, the same shall be delivered to the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular Agents upon being claimed by them within the period fixed by the laws of the country, and such Consular officers, owners or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandize saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all the duties of the Customs unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the ordinary duties.

When a ship or vessel belonging to the subjects of one of the Contracting Parties is stranded or wrecked in the territories of the other, the respective Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents shall be authorized, in case the owner or master, or other agent of the owner, is not present, to lend their official assistance in order to afford the necessary assistance to the subjects of the respective states. The same rule shall apply in case the owner, master or other agent is present, but requires such assistance to be given.

ARTICLE XIII.

All vessels which, according to Japanese law, are to be deemed Japanese vessels, and all vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed Japanese and British vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular agents of each of the Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the subjects of the country where the desertion takes place.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favour, or immunity which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the Government, ships, subjects, or citizens of any other State, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the Government, ships, subjects, or citizens of the other Contracting Party, it being their intention that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents in all the ports, cities, and places of the other, except in those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers.

This exception, however, shall not be made in regard to one of the Contracting Parties without being made likewise in regard to every other power.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents may exercise all functions, and shall enjoy all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which are, or may hereafter be, granted to Consular officers of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same protection as native subjects in regard to patents, trade-marks and designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government, so far as they are concerned, give their consent to the following arrangement:—

The several foreign Settlements in Japan shall be incorporated with the respective Japanese Communes, and shall thenceforth form part of the general municipal system of Japan.

The competent Japanese authorities shall thereupon assume all municipal obligations and duties in respect thereof, and the common funds and property, if any, belonging to such Settlements, shall at the same time be transferred to the said Japanese authorities.

When such incorporation takes place the existing leases in perpetuity under which property is now held in the said Settlements shall be confirmed, and no conditions whatsoever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed in respect of such property. It is, however, understood that the Consular authorities mentioned in the same are in all cases to be replaced by the Japanese authorities.

All lands which may previously have been granted by the Japanese Government free of rent for the public purposes of the said settlements shall, subject to the right of eminent domain, be permanently reserved free of all taxes and charges for the public purposes for which they were originally set apart.

ARTICLE XIX.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable, so far as the laws permit, to all the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, excepting to those hereinafter named, that is to say, except to—

India.
The Dominion of Canada.
Newfoundland.
The Cape.
Natal.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
Queensland.
Tasmania
South Australia.
Western Australia.
New Zealand.

Provided always that the stipulations of the present Treaty shall be made applicable to any of the above-named Colonies or foreign possessions on whose behalf notice to that effect shall have been given to the Japanese Government by Her Britannic Majesty's representative at Tôkiô within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty shall, from the date it comes into force, be substituted in place of the Conventions respectively of the 23rd day of the 8th month of the 7th year of Kayei, corresponding to the 14th day of October, 1854, and of the 13th day of the 5th month of the 2nd year of Ke'ou, corresponding to the 25th

day of June, 1866, the treaty of the 18th day of the 7th month of the 5th year of Ansei, corresponding to the 26th day of August, 1858, and all Arrangements and Agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the High Contracting Parties; and from the same date such Conventions, Treaty, Arrangements and Agreements shall cease to be binding, and, in consequence, the jurisdiction then exercised by British Courts in Japan, and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions, and immunities then enjoyed by British subjects as a part of or appurtenant to such jurisdiction, shall absolutely and without notice cease and determine, and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be assumed and exercised by Japanese Courts.

ARTICLE XXI.

The present Treaty shall not take effect until at least five years after its signature. It shall come into force one year after His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government shall have given notice to Her Britannic Majesty's Government of its wish to have the same brought into operation. Such notice may be given at any time after the expiration of four years from the date hereof. The Treaty shall remain in force for the period of twelve years from the date it goes into operation.

Either High Contracting Party shall have the right, at any time after eleven years shall have elapsed from the date this Treaty takes effect, to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given this Treaty shall wholly cease and determine.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.

(L.S.) AOKI.

Protocol signed at London, July 16, 1894.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, deeming it advisable in the interests of both countries to regulate certain special matters of

mutual concern, apart from the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, have, through their respective plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulations:—

1. It is agreed by the Contracting Parties that one month after the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, the Import Tariff hereunto annexed shall, subject to the provisions of Article XXIII of the treaty of 1858, at present subsisting between the Contracting Parties, as long as the said Treaty remains in force and thereafter subject to the provisions of Articles V and XV of the treaty signed this day, be applicable to the articles therein enumerated, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, upon importation into Japan. But nothing contained in this Protocol, or the Tariff hereunto annexed, shall be held to limit or qualify the right of the Japanese Government to restrict or to prohibit the importation of adulterated drugs, medicines, food, or beverages; indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, photographs, or any other indecent or obscene articles; articles in violation of patent, trade-mark, or copyright laws of Japan; or any other article which for sanitary reasons, or in view of public security or morals, might offer any danger.

The *ad valorem* duties established by the said Tariff shall, so far as may be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by a Supplementary Convention, which shall be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of this Protocol; the medium prices, as shown by the Japanese Customs Returns during the six calendar months preceding the date of the present Protocol, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any, shall be taken as the basis for such conversion. In the event of the Supplementary Convention not having come into force before the expiration of the period fixed for the said Tariff to take effect, *ad valorem* duties in conformity with the rule recited at the end of the said Tariff shall, in the meantime, be levied.

In respect of articles not enumerated in the said Tariff, the General Statutory Tariff of Japan for the time being in force shall, from the same time, apply, subject, as aforesaid, to the provisions of Article XXIII of the Treaty of 1858 and articles V and XV of the Treaty signed this day respectively.

From the date the Tariffs aforesaid take effect, the Import Tariff now in operation in Japan in respect of goods and merchandise imported into Japan by British subjects shall cease to be binding.

In all other respects the stipulations of the existing Treaties and Conventions shall be maintained unconditionally until the time when the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed this day comes into force.

2. The Japanese Government, pending the opening of the country to British subjects, agrees to extend the existing passport system in such a manner as to allow British subjects, on the production of a certificate of recommendation from the British Representative in Tôkiô, or from any of Her Majesty's Consuls at the open ports in Japan, to obtain upon application passports available for any part of the country, and for any period not exceeding twelve months, from the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office in Tôkiô, or from the chief authorities in the Prefecture in which an open port is situated; it being understood that the existing Rules and Regulations governing British subjects who visit the interior of the Empire are to be maintained.

3. The Japanese Government undertakes, before the cessation of British Consular jurisdiction in Japan, to join the International Conventions for the Protection of Industrial Property and Copyright.

4. It is understood between the two High Contracting Parties that, if Japan think it necessary at any time to levy an additional duty on the production or manufacture of refined sugar in Japan, an increased customs duty equivalent in amount may be levied on British refined sugar when imported into Japan, so long as such additional excise tax or inland duty continues to be raised.

Provided always that British refined sugar shall in this respect be entitled to the treatment accorded to refined sugar being the produce or manufacture of the most favoured nation.

5. The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed that this Protocol shall be submitted to the two High Contracting Parties at the same time as the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, and that when the said Treaty is ratified, the agreements contained in the Protocol shall also equally be considered as approved, without the necessity of a further formal ratification.

It is also agreed that this Protocol shall terminate at the same time the said Treaty ceases to be binding.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.
(L.S.) AOKI.

ANNEX. (TARIFF.)

Articles.	Ad valorem Rates of Duty.	
	Per cent.	
Caoutchouc, manufactures of	10	
Cement, Portland.....	5	
Cotton—		
Yarns.....	8	
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with tissues of flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predomin- ating.....	10	
Glass, window, ordinary—		
(a) Uncoloured and unstained.....	8	
(b) Coloured, stained or ground.....	10	
Hats, including also hats of felt.....	10	
Indigo, dry.....	10	
Iron and steel—		
Pig and ingot.....	5	
Rails.....	5	
Bar, rod, plate, and sheet.....	7½	
Tinned plates.....	10	
Galvanized sheet.....	10	
Pipes and tubes.....	10	
Lead, pig, ingot, and slab.....	5	
Leather—		
Sole.....	15	
Other kinds.....	10	
Linen—		
Yarns.....	8	
Tissues.....	10	
Mercury or quicksilver.....	5	
Milk, condensed or desiccated.....	5	
Nails, iron.....	10	
Oil, paraffin.....	10	
Paint in oil.....	10	
Paper, printing.....	10	
Refined sugar.....	10	
Saltpetre.....	5	
Screws, bolts, and nuts, iron.....	10	
Silk, satins, and silk and cotton mixtures.....	15	
Tin—		
Block, pig, and slab.....	5	
Plates.....	10	
Wax, paraffin.....	5	
Wire—		
Telegraph.....	5	
Iron and steel, and small rod iron and steel not exceeding ½ inch in diameter.....	10	
Woollen and worsted—		
Yarns.....	8	
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating.....	10	
Yarns of all sorts, not specially provided for.....	10	
Zinc—		
Block, pig, and slab.....	5	
Sheet.....	7½	

Rule for Calculating ad valorem Duties.

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

Exchange of Notes.

*The Earl of Kimberley to Viscount Aoki.**Foreign Office, July 16, 1894.*

Sir,

With reference to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, in view of the fact that some of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that Article might be prevented from acceding to the present Treaty by reason of their inability to accept the stipulations relating to military service contained in Article II of the said treaty, and in order to avoid future misunderstandings, Her Majesty's government request from the government of Japan an assurance that any of the said British Colonies and possessions may accede to the present Treaty under the conditions that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

*Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.**Japanese Legation,**London, July 16, 1894.*

M. le Comte,

In reply to the note of Her Majesty's Government, referring to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, and requesting, for the reasons given in the said note, an assurance that any of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that article may accede to the present Treaty under the condition that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II, the government of Japan hereby give the assurance desired.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

AOKI.

Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.

The Undersigned, Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, in virtue of special authorization from His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government, has the honour to announce to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that

the Imperial Japanese Government, recognizing the advantage of having the Codes of the Empire which have already been promulgated in actual operation when the Treaty stipulations at present subsisting between the Government of Japan and that of Great Britain cease to be binding, engage not to give the notice provided for by the first paragraph of Article XXI of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, until those portions of said Codes which are now in abeyance are brought into actual force.

The Undersigned avails, &c.

(Signed)

AOKI.

*Japanese Legation,
London, July 16, 1894.*

SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION BETWEEN GREAT
BRITAIN AND JAPAN RESPECTING THE DUTIES
TO BE CHARGED ON BRITISH GOODS IMPORTED
INTO JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, July 16, 1895.

[Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, November 21, 1895.]

Whereas by the Protocol signed at London, on the 16th of July, 1894, it was agreed between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan that the *ad valorem* duties of the Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol should, so far as might be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by means of a Supplementary Convention, to be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of that Protocol; and

Whereas this period was extended by subsequent arrangement:

The High Contracting Parties have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Britannic Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Gerard Augustus Lowther, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Marquis Saionji Kimmochi, Junii, first class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Education, and Acting Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

1. The Tariff annexed to this Convention shall be substituted for the *ad valorem* Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol of the 16th of July, 1894; it shall be subject to all the stipulations contained in Article 1 of that Protocol, in so far as these are applicable, and it shall come into force one month after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention.

2. The specific duties established by this Convention shall be subject to triennial readjustment. Such readjustment shall be based on the difference between the average of the two quarterly rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs during the six months ending June 30th, 1894, and the average of the rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs for the four quarters preceding that in which each successive period of three years expires.

The Schedule of readjusted duties shall be published by the Japanese Government three months in advance, and shall take effect immediately upon the expiration of the said period.

It is understood between the High Contracting Parties that the operation of this stipulation shall be subject to the acceptance of a similar arrangement by the other Powers with whom Conventional Tariffs are now being negotiated by Japan.

3. The quarterly rates of exchange mentioned in the preceding Article are the rates determining the comparative values, as entered in the quarterly Tables published by the Japanese Department of Finance, of the present Japanese silver yen on the one hand, and of the English pound sterling on the other.

4. The present Convention shall have the same duration as the Treaty and Protocol concluded on the 16th of July, 1894, of which it is a complement.

5. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

Done at Tôkiô, in duplicate, this 16th day of July, 1895.

(Signed) (L.S.) GERARD AUGUSTUS LOWTHER.
(L.S.) MARQUIS SAIONZI.

Annex.

TARIFF.

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
1	Caoutchouc, manufactures of.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
2	Cement, Portland.....	100 catties	0.065
3	Cotton yarns, plain or dyed.....	"	4.180
	Cotton tissues—		
4	Drills.....	square yard	0.016
5	Duck.....	"	0.053
6	Handkerchiefs in the piece.....	"	0.011
7	Prints.....	"	0.012
8	Sateens, plain, figured or printed, brocades, Italians and figured shirtings.....	"	0.017
9	Shirtings, dyed.....	"	0.013
10	" grey.....	"	0.006
11	" twilled.....	"	0.011
12	" white or bleached.....	"	0.010
13	T-cloths.....	"	0.009
14	Turkey red cambrics.....	"	0.012
15	Velvets or velveteens.....	"	0.041
16	Victoria lawns.....	"	0.006
17	All other sorts of pure cotton tissues, and all tissues of cotton mixed with flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this tariff.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of cotton tissues.		
18	Glass, window, ordinary—		
	(a.) Uncoloured and unstained.....	100 sq. ft.	0.302
	(b.) Coloured, stained and ground.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
19	Hats, including also hats of felt.....	"	10 "
20	Indigo, dry.....	100 catties	12.953
	Iron and mild steel—		
21	Pig and ingot.....	"	0.083
22	Bar and rod, exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in diameter...	"	0.261
23	Nails, including spikes, sprigs, tacks and brads—		
	(a.) Plain.....	"	0.573
	(b.) Galvanized.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
24	Pipes and tubes.....	"	10 "
25	Plate and sheet.....	100 catties	0.296
26	Rails.....	"	0.129
27	Screws, bolts and nuts, plain and galvanized.	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
28	Sheet, galvanized, both plain and corrugated.	100 catties.	0.740
29	Tinned plates—		
	(a.) Ordinary.....	"	0.691
	(b.) Crystallized.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
30	Wire, and small rod not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in diameter.....	100 catties.	0.503
31	Wire, telegraph or galvanized.....	"	0.256
	NOTE.—By the term 'mild steel' as used in this tariff, is understood mild steel manufactured by the Siemens, Bessemer, basic or similar processes, and approximating in value to iron of the same class in this tariff.		
32	Lead, pig, ingot and slab.....	"	0.316
33	Leather—		
	(a.) Sole.....	"	5.690
	(b.) Other kinds.....	<i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
34	Linen yarns, plain or dyed.....	100 catties	6.527
	Linen tissues—		
35	Canvas.....	square yard	0.047

ANNEX TARIFF.

No.	Articles.	Duty.
		Yen.
36	All other sorts..... <i>ad valorem</i> NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of linen tissues.	10 per cent.
37	Mercury or quicksilver..... 100 catties	5.048
38	Milk, condensed or desiccated..... doz. 1-lb. tins and proportionately for tins of other weights.	0.123
39	Oil, paraffin..... <i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
40	Paint in oil..... 100 catties	1.304
41	Paper, printing..... "	1.163
42	Saltpetre (nitrate of potash)..... "	0.490
43	Silk-faced cotton satins..... <i>ad valorem</i> NOTE.—It is expressly understood that all other mixed tissues of cotton and silk, and of wool and silk, where the cotton or wool predominates in weight, are to be classed for duty under Nos. 17 and 61 of this Tariff respectively.	15 per cent.
	Steel (other than mild steel)—	
44	Ingots..... "	5 "
45	Bar, rod, plate and sheet..... "	7½ "
46	Wire and small rod not exceeding ¼-inch in diameter..... 100 catties	1.819
47	Sugar, refined— (a.) No. 15 to No. 20, inclusive, Dutch standard in colour..... " (b.) Above No. 20 Dutch standard in colour..... "	0.748 0.827
	Tin	
48	Block, pig, and slab..... "	1.992
49	Plates..... <i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
50	Wax, paraffin..... 100 catties.	0.544
51	Woollen and worsted yarns, plain or dyed..... "	9.169
	Woollen and worsted tissues, pure or mixed with other material—	
52	Alpacas..... square yard	0.075
53	Blanketing and whipped blankets in plain weave..... 100 catties	7.458
54	Buntings..... square yard	0.031
55	Cloth—	
	(a) Wholly of woollen or worsted yarn, or of woollen and worsted yarns, such as broad, narrow, and army cloth, cassimeres, tweeds and worsted coatings.... "	0.093
	(b) In part of woollen or worsted yarn and in part of cotton yarn, such as pilot, president and union cloth.... "	0.039
56	Flannels..... "	0.044
57	Italian cloth..... "	0.029
58	Long ells..... "	0.036
59	Mousseline de laine..... "	0.021
60	Serges—	
	(a) Where the warp is worsted, and the weft woollen..... "	0.056
	(b) All other kinds..... <i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent.
61	All other sorts, pure or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this Tariff..... "	10 "
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of Woollen and Worsted Tissues.	
62	Yarns, all sorts, not specially provided for in this Tariff..... "	10 "

ANNEX. TARIFF.

No.	Articles.	Duty.
		Yen.
63	Zinc— Block, pig, and slab..... 100 catties	0.451
64	Sheet..... “	0.928

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND COINS.

The catty mentioned in this tariff is the Japanese weight. It is equal to 600 grammes of the metric system of weights, or 1.32277 lb. English avoirdupois weight.

The pound is the English avoirdupois weight.

The square yard and square foot are the English Imperial surface measures.

The yen is the present Japanese silver yen of 900 fineness and 416 grains in weight.

RULE FOR CALCULATING *ad valorem* DUTIES.

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

RULE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF TISSUES.

In determining the dutiable width of any tissue the Customs shall discard all fractions of an inch not exceeding half an inch, and shall count as a full inch all fractions exceeding half an inch.

NOTE.—It is understood that selvages shall not be included in the measurement of tissues.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following section immediately after section 131 of the said Act:—

"131A. The court if satisfied that, with respect to the whole or any portion of the proceedings, the interests of creditors, claimants or shareholders can be classified, may, after notice by advertisement or otherwise, nominate and appoint a solicitor and counsel to represent each or any class for the purpose of the proceedings, and all the persons composing any such class shall be bound by the acts of the solicitor and counsel so appointed, and service upon such solicitor of notices, orders, or other proceedings of which service is required, shall for all purposes be, and be deemed to be, good and sufficient service thereof upon all the persons composing the class represented by him; and the court may, by the order appointing a solicitor and counsel for any class, or by subsequent order, provide for the payment of the costs of such solicitor and counsel by the liquidator of the company out of the assets of the company, or out of such portion thereof as to the court seems just and proper."

Solicitors
and counsel
representing
classes of
creditors.

2. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding to section 30 thereof the following as subsection 2:—

"2. Where under the laws of any province a trust company is accepted by the courts of such province, and is permitted to act, as administrator, assignee or curator without giving security,

security, such trust company may be appointed liquidator of a company under this Act, without giving security."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6-7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 52.

An Act respecting the Winnipeg Terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The agreement set out in the schedule hereto, made between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and His Majesty the King, and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway respecting Winnipeg terminals, is hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon all persons in every respect as if the said agreement had been enacted hereby, and the parties thereto are hereby authorized and required to observe and carry out the said agreement: Provided that nothing in the said agreement shall be taken to override any of the provisions of *The Railway Act* applicable to the said companies or to the joint terminals mentioned in the said agreement.

Agreement
in schedule
confirmed.

2. In addition to the amounts of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock, or other securities which the Canadian Northern Railway Company may under existing legislation now or hereafter issue, the Canadian Northern Railway Company may from time to time issue such securities or any of them for such amounts as the board of directors think necessary to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures under the said agreement, and the securities to be given therefor may include mortgages, pledges or charges upon the whole or part of the rights and interests of the said company under the said agreement and in the lands and premises covered thereby and in moneys payable to the said company thereunder.

C. N. R. Co.
may issue
securities
for expenses
under the
agreement.

Use and
possession
of joint
terminals by
G. T. P. Co.
and
Government.

3. The use and possession of the joint terminals by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Government for the term in the said agreement provided for, and each and all of the rights of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and of the Government under the said agreement, shall continue and may be enforced notwithstanding any mortgage or charge, whether securing bonds, debentures, debenture stock or otherwise, heretofore or hereafter made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or its predecessors or successors, or any default thereunder or any proceedings for enforcing the same.

SCHEDULE.

Agreement made the first day of March, A.D. 1907, between the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the Canadian Northern, of the first part; the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the Grand Trunk Pacific, of the second part; and His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, both being hereinafter referred to as the Government, of the third part.

Whereas the Grand Trunk Pacific is constructing a line of railway (hereinafter referred to as the Western Division), which will enter or have a connection with the city of Winnipeg, and the Canadian Northern has certain lands and terminal and other facilities in Winnipeg.

And whereas the Government is constructing a railway (hereinafter referred to as the Eastern Division) under the provisions of the statutes of Canada, chapter 71, for the year 1903, and chapter 24, for the year 1904, and the Grand Trunk Pacific will become lessee of such railway under the provisions of the said statutes.

And whereas the parties hereto have agreed to establish joint passenger and local freight terminals in Winnipeg, and have agreed with reference thereto as hereinafter contained.

Now this Agreement witnesseth:—

1. Unless the context requires a different meaning wherever the word "Companies" is used in this Agreement, it shall, so long as the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division, mean the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, and if, and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, the word "Companies" shall mean the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, and wherever the word "Company" is used it shall mean the Canadian Northern, or the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be. The expression "joint terminals," wherever used in this Agreement, means the lands, premises and facilities

ties in Winnipeg, including the transfer and industrial tracks and sidings shown in colour on the plan intituled "Ground Plan referred to in the Agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals," and identified by the signatures of the president or vice-president of the Canadian Northern and of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the chairman or other member of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, and includes any additional lands, premises and facilities which may be hereafter acquired in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as additions to or extensions of the joint terminals. The said expression also includes the station-hotel, freight sheds, warehouses, engine houses, water tanks, turn tables, coach tracks, car tracks, telegraph lines and all other buildings, improvements and facilities erected or made upon or for the joint terminals in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, and also all furniture, equipment, locomotives and plant supplied for use in connection with the joint terminals. Wherever the Canadian Northern or the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government is mentioned or referred to in this Agreement, such mention or reference shall extend to and include the respective successors and assigns of said parties respectively.

2. Except as herein expressly provided, none of the parties hereto shall, without the written consent of the other two, assign or transfer any rights or interests under this agreement or give or assume to give to any other company or person any rights or interests upon or in respect of the joint terminals or any part thereof; and any assignment, transfer or other instrument contrary to the provisions of this clause shall be void and of no effect. Provided always that an amalgamation by the Canadian Northern or by the Grand Trunk Pacific with another company shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause and the amalgamated company as successors by amalgamation shall possess all the rights of its predecessors under this agreement nor shall anything herein contained be construed to confine the parties to the operation of lines now chartered, leased, acquired or operated by them respectively, Provided further that the Canadian Northern may from time to time mortgage or charge the joint terminals and its rights and revenues under this agreement or any part thereof to secure bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities. Provided also that the lease to be made by the Government to the Grand Trunk Pacific covering the Government's rights under this agreement shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause.

3. In consideration of the yearly and other payments to be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific and by the Government to the Canadian Northern under this agreement, the Canadian Northern grants to the Grand Trunk Pacific and to the Government for the period and upon the terms and conditions and with the limitations herein contained and in common with the Cana-

dian Northern, the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals for the passenger and local freight business of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the Eastern Division, and it is hereby declared to be the intention of the parties and the basis of this agreement that subject to the express terms hereof the Companies shall have equal rights and positions for passenger and local freight business upon and in respect of the joint terminals; and for the purpose of managing and operating the joint terminals, there is hereby constituted a board of trustees, hereinafter called the Terminals Board, consisting (during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific) of one representative of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it from time to time, and one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific to be appointed by it from time to time, the said Board shall be appointed and constituted as soon as the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies and for the purposes of this agreement and during the currency thereof the control and management and operation of the joint terminals are hereby given to and vested in the Terminals Board. The Board shall appoint a competent person as terminals manager, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, superintend generally the management and operation of the joint terminals. The powers and duties of the Board and of the terminals manager shall be exercised and performed in such way as shall be reasonable and just to the Companies without unfair preference or discrimination in favour of or against either party. Provided always that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, if the appointment of the Terminals Board is deemed necessary, the Terminals Board shall consist of two representatives of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it from time to time, and of one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of one representative of the Government, to be appointed by them respectively from time to time and thereafter the Grand Trunk Pacific in its own right and the Government on behalf of the National Transcontinental Railway shall, in common with the Canadian Northern, have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and equal rights and positions under this agreement with respect thereto for the purposes aforesaid.

4. Should the Terminals Board be equally divided upon any matter at any meeting the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with respect to the matter, and in default of such agreement, the said matter shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter mentioned.

5. The Canadian Northern agrees to construct and make upon the lands comprised in the joint terminals, the buildings, tracks, yards, telegraph lines, structures and facilities shown upon the plans intituled "Plans referred to in clause 5 of the agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals" and identified in a similar way

to that mentioned in clause one, or such other plans as may by agreement of the parties be substituted therefor, and shall thereafter make any changes therein as may be from time to time mutually agreed upon. The Canadian Northern will also, subject to the approval of the Terminals Board, properly equip and keep equipped the station and all other buildings under the jurisdiction of the Terminals Board and the joint terminals with the necessary furniture, locomotives, plant, tools and equipment required in and about the operation of the terminals. Provided, however, that in respect of expenditure incurred while the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division for such furniture, locomotives, plant, tools, and equipment, the Government shall not be liable for interest on capital account under clause 13 (b) hereof, and the interest which but for this provision would be payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

6. All works which are or may hereafter be required upon the joint terminals shall be done by contract or on force account or otherwise as the Companies may from time to time agree on, and the letting of contracts and the inviting of tenders (if any) for work or materials shall be as the Companies may mutually agree on; and unless the Companies otherwise agree there shall be from time to time a chief engineer or manager of construction or other person who shall be in general charge of works of construction upon the joint terminals whether done by contract or on force account or otherwise, and he shall be the appointee of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific and he shall be approved of by the said Commissioners or the Minister of Railways and Canals and he shall be removable upon the request of any of the Companies at any time, and his successor and successors (if any) shall be appointed in the same manner, approved of as aforesaid. Each Company shall have the right to have all works examined and reported on from time to time by some person authorized by it and all reasonable facilities and information to enable such examination and reports to be made shall be afforded. Such examinations and reports on behalf of the Government shall be made by the chief engineer of the Transcontinental Commission, or other officer of said Commission duly authorized. For the purpose of verifying the actual cost of constructing the terminals and of any future work thereon, each Company shall have proper inspection of all pay rolls, progress estimates, books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto and if necessary have the accuracy of any and all statements of actual cost investigated by an auditor.

7. The said work, embraced in plans in clause 5 mentioned, may be commenced as soon as the Canadian Northern may see fit and shall in any event be commenced within two months after this agreement has been ratified by the Parliament of Canada as hereinafter mentioned, such work shall be prosecuted

cuted thereafter with all reasonable diligence and despatch and shall be completed on or before the expiration of three years from the time of commencement.

8. From time to time as additional buildings, improvements or facilities upon the joint terminals or additional lands therefor are in the opinion of either or any of the Companies, required for the reasonable purposes of their or either or any of their passenger or local freight business, the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with reference thereto; and in case they cannot agree the question as to the necessity of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and the nature extent and location thereof shall be determined by award of arbitrators in the manner hereinafter provided. Upon an agreement being come to or it being determined by arbitration that the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands are requisite for the purposes of the terminal business, the same shall be constructed and provided by the Canadian Northern, and the cost thereof shall be added to the capital account upon which subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall pay annually a sum equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent as provided for below. In the event of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands not being decided upon by agreement or arbitration, the Company or Companies desiring the same may provide them at its or their own cost and shall be entitled to the exclusive enjoyment thereof. Provided, however, that the other Company or Companies may at any time give notice of intention to enter upon the joint use thereof whereupon the Company or Companies giving such notice shall be entitled to such joint use and said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands shall then be under the jurisdiction of the terminals Board as part of the joint terminals. If they have been provided by the Canadian Northern the actual cost thereof up to the giving of such notice exclusive of the cost of renewals, shall subject as aforesaid, be added to the last mentioned capital account, and the Company or Companies giving such notice shall pay to the Canadian Northern its or their proper proportion of the annual sum equal to four and one-half per cent as provided for below but if the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands have been provided by the other Company or Companies it or they, as the case may be, shall, if said notice has been given by the Canadian Northern be reimbursed therefor by the Canadian Northern upon the basis of the said actual cost.

Provided always that during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific as between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government the question of how much (if any) of capital expenditure made by them, or either of them, under this clause, for additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and how much, if any, of annual

payments to the Canadian Northern upon the cost thereof shall be borne by or chargeable to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and how much, if any, shall be borne by or chargeable to the Government, shall be settled by agreement between them, or failing agreement, shall be determined by arbitration conformably to the provisions of clause 38 hereof, the question for arbitration being how far the expenditure was reasonably necessary for the efficient operation of the Eastern Division, or of the Grand Trunk Pacific, respectively.

9. The net proceeds of any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities issued by the Canadian Northern and secured upon the joint terminals and its rights under this Agreement, shall be used only for expenditures under clauses 5 and 8 of this Agreement, and pending such expenditures the same shall be received and retained by the trustee of the mortgage or trust instrument securing said securities, and shall be paid out from time to time to meet such expenditures in accordance with proper terms in that behalf to be contained in said mortgage or trust instrument, and should the Canadian Northern make default in carrying on the works and doing the other things required under said clauses 5 and 8, so as to unreasonably delay the completion thereof, the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, may carry on and complete such works and do such other things, and the trustee of said mortgage or trust instrument shall pay out any moneys, on hand, received as said proceeds to meet the expenditures made or incurred by the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, in so carrying on and completing such works and doing such other things, and the Canadian Northern shall repay to the Grand Trunk Pacific or to the Government, or to both, as the case may be, any expenditures properly made for the purposes aforesaid in excess of the amounts paid out therefor by said trustee, and pending such re-payment, the sums payable to the Canadian Northern under paragraphs (b) and (c) of clause 13 hereof, shall be adjusted so that they may properly represent the sums properly payable after giving credit to the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, for the share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess which the Canadian Northern would have borne had the said excess been paid by it and as between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific the proper adjustment shall be made so that each party shall bear the proper share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess according to the amount thereof furnished by each.

10. Pending the completion of the works embraced in the plans in clause 5 mentioned, the Canadian Northern shall provide in the joint terminals such temporary additional tracks and facilities as may with the existing tracks and facilities be required for the joint use of the Companies. The cost thereof shall, subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, be added to the capital account upon which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the

Government are to pay one-half of four and one-half per cent as herein provided for. Prior to the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies, the expenses of maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals so far as the same relate to passenger business and local freight business respectively, shall be apportioned between the Companies as provided for in clause 20 hereof, but the minimum charge mentioned in said clause shall not apply. The Canadian Northern may continue to occupy and use the present buildings, tracks and conveniences on the joint terminals until others are provided under the new plans, but if and when, from time to time, it becomes necessary to remove or interfere with any of such present buildings, tracks or conveniences in order that the new works may not be retarded or inconvenienced, the Canadian Northern shall cease such occupation and use and procure for itself other accommodation elsewhere should the new accommodation not be then ready. Pending the appointment of the Terminals Board, the Companies shall consult together respecting the use of the joint terminals and shall agree upon reasonable rules and regulations respecting the same, and the Companies may appoint a joint superintendent to carry out rules and regulations, and employees of either Company shall not, except when engaged in the joint terminals operations, be deemed to be in the common employment of the Companies.

11. With the unanimous approval of the Companies, there may be granted to any other railway company or companies rights of user or otherwise with respect to the joint terminals or parts thereof. Provided that if any other company be admitted to use the joint terminals or any part thereof the Canadian Northern shall be entitled to the benefit of one-half of the rentals and other consideration in the nature of rentals received from such other company therefor and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together to the benefit of the other half. The proportion of expenses for maintenance, repair and operation shall be provided for by the agreement with such other company.

12. The plan intituled "Plan referred to in clause 12 of the agreement relating to Winnipeg terminals" and identified in a similar way to that mentioned in clause one hereof shows the joint terminals property as it now exists with the buildings, tracks, and other conveniences thereon. The sum of \$2,625,000 is hereby fixed as the value of the lands as shown in colour on the plans referred to in paragraph one, included in the joint terminals, including grading, levelling, and filling heretofore done thereon but excluding buildings, fixtures, tracks and other improvements and facilities. The Canadian Northern may, at its own expense, remove all buildings, fixtures and other improvements and facilities shown on said last mentioned plan, and retain the same or the salvage thereof, save and except

the new round-house, the tracks and switch stands. Should the Canadian Northern elect not to remove any building, fixture or other improvement or facility the same shall form part of the joint terminals and the removal or other disposition thereof shall form part of the work in carrying out the new plans, and the salvage shall be for the benefit of the joint terminals. The option of the Canadian Northern shall be exercised from time to time as the work under the new plans is proceeded with and so that such work may not be retarded or interfered with.

13. The compensation to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government in equal shares to the Canadian Northern for the rights respecting the joint terminals given by this agreement shall be as follows:—Prior to the Grand Trunk Pacific becoming lessee of the Eastern Division and so long as it is such lessee the said compensation shall be:—

(a) A sum each year equal to one-half of four per cent upon the said sum of \$2,625,000.

(b) Subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, a sum each year equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures made by the Canadian Northern from time to time under clauses 5 and 8 hereof, including the cost of the temporary additional tracks and facilities required under clause 10 hereof, and including expenditure in restoring or rebuilding after fire or other casualty over and above the amount of insurance received.

(c) If and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall thereafter respectively each pay a sum each year equal to one-third of four per cent upon said sum of \$2,625,000, and a sum each year equal to one-third of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures mentioned in paragraph (b) of this clause.

Provided always, that at any time before the construction of the building for the hotel and restaurant on the joint terminals has been commenced the Government may by written notice to the other parties hereto elect not to become interested in said building or in the hotel and restaurant, and thereupon separate accounts of the expenditures made thereon from time to time shall be kept, and so far as relates to the Government the expenditures upon which the sums payable under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause are to be calculated, shall not include the said expenditures, but should the said building include waiting rooms, offices or other accommodation forming part of the direct railway terminal purposes, a fair proportion of the expenditure on said building representing said accommodation shall be included. The amount so to be included shall be agreed on by the parties or determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained. Should the Government elect as in this clause provided, the sums which but for such election would be payable by the Government to

the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the last named two companies shall be equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues of said building and the hotel and restaurant, and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith and not connected with said railway accommodation shall be equally divided between and borne by the said last named two companies. Provided further that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Government may at any time within six months thereafter give the other parties written notice of intention to become interested in said building and hotel and restaurant, and thereupon the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific shall each pay to the Canadian Northern one-third of four and one-half per cent upon the sum shown by the accounts at that time as the expenditure made up to that time upon capital account on said building and hotel and restaurant, and the three parties shall be then equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues thereafter derived from said building and hotel and restaurant and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith shall thereafter be equally divided between and borne by them.

14. The compensation above mentioned shall be payable in monthly instalments on the first day of each month, commencing from the first day of January, 1907, with respect to the said fixed value of \$2,625,000, and with respect to so much of said compensation as consists of percentage on expenditure hereafter made by the Canadian Northern, the compensation shall be calculated and commence from time to time as of the dates when progress payments are made.

15. The terminals board may, from time to time, set apart for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the companies respectively, or either or any of them, for such periods and on such terms as may be agreed, such portions of the joint terminals, as the Board may think expedient, and the companies, as the case may be, shall thereupon be entitled to such exclusive use.

16. The management generally of the joint terminals, subject to the joint directions of the companies, is hereby vested in the Terminals Board and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the powers of the Board, its powers and jurisdiction shall extend to and include:—

(a) The hiring and dismissal of all terminal employees.

(b) The time schedules, rules and regulations for the operation and movement of trains, engines, cars and other vehicles upon the joint terminals.

(c) Directions to conductors, enginemen, trainmen, baggage-men and other employees of the companies respectively, connected with trains, engines, cars and other vehicles, while on the joint terminals, and the direction of all other employees of the companies respectively, employed on or in connection with the joint terminals.

(d) The management of the hotel and restaurant upon the joint terminals, if the same be not leased or otherwise disposed of by agreement of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific.

(e) Cleaning of sleeping cars, passenger cars, dining cars, &c.

(f) Team tracks, drive ways.

(g) Engine houses, turn tables, water stations.

(h) Freight houses, loading and unloading plant.

(i) Yards and tracks and the disposition of cars thereon.

(j) Yard engines, switching and transferring of cars.

(k) The passenger station, waiting rooms, &c.

(l) Special trains.

(m) The storage of cars.

(n) The removal of wrecks.

(o) Industrial tracks and sidings.

(p) Switching.

17. Each company shall remunerate its own representative on the Terminals Board, but all expenses of the Board and of the persons employed by it shall be charged as part of the operation of the joint terminals. Such office and other accommodation for the exclusive purposes of the Board and of its employees as the companies may agree upon shall be furnished. The companies shall provide and maintain in equal shares a credit or fund for the Terminals Board sufficient to enable it to meet a month's expenses in the management of the joint terminals or so much of such expenses as the funds at its disposal may not be sufficient for.

18. The Canadian Northern or the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and the Government, if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, shall each have the privilege of stringing its own wires on the poles in the joint terminals and into the office of the Terminals Board, and have its business handled by the operators of the Terminals Board; or if the parties desire, separate offices may be assigned for handling the business of the companies respectively, and the commercial business of the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and of the Government telegraph, if any.

19. The Terminals Board shall decide as to the facilities on the joint terminals to be afforded from time to time to the express companies who may carry on the express business upon the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the National Transcontinental respectively.

20. The Board shall keep and render to the companies monthly an account of every vehicle which forms part of any train and of the locomotive hauling the same, which arrives at, and also of any train which leaves, the joint terminals in the ordinary course of the passenger business, each vehicle and each locomotive

tive being counted once on entering and once on leaving (the passage of a through train constituting a double movement and each vehicle and engine therein being counted twice) except that no record shall be taken of any empty vehicle entering the joint terminals for the purpose of taking up passengers, or leaving the same after discharging passengers or of the engine or engines hauling the same, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the joint terminals, so far as the same relate to passenger business shall be apportioned between the companies in the respective proportions which the number of each company's vehicles and engines so counted as aforesaid bears to the total number so counted as aforesaid. •

Provided always that for five years from the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the companies the minimum charge to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together as their proportion of the said expenses of the joint terminals so far as same relate to passenger business shall not be less than twenty-five per cent thereof and after the said five years the minimum charge shall not be less than forty per cent thereof.

The Terminals Board shall further keep and render to the companies an account of the number of tons of freight handled by the terminals staff, whether the same be handled at the freight sheds on the terminals, or at the warehouses on industrial tracks or on local delivery tracks, or otherwise, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the terminals other than those relating to the said passenger business as above defined, shall be apportioned between the companies respectively, in such proportion as the number of tons of freight handled by the terminal staff whether the same are handled at the freight sheds on the terminals or at the warehouses on industrial tracks, or on local delivery tracks or otherwise, bears to the total tonnage so handled.

21. The books, accounts and other documents of all kinds of the Terminals Board, as well as of the manager, shall at all times be open to the inspection of each of the parties hereto. The Terminals Board shall keep and furnish to the companies accurate accounts of the operating expenses of the joint terminals; operating expenses shall consist of and shall include salaries, wages, supplies, maintenance and repairs generally, including station and other furniture and equipment, taxes, where not exempt, lighting, heating, water supply, loss, damage and injury under clause 33 hereof, and all other usual incidental expenses of railway terminals. Provided always that insurance premiums shall be borne in equal shares by the companies.

22. The Terminals Board may exclude from the apportionment of expenses of operating the joint terminals any items which cannot be fairly divided on the basis above mentioned. The cost of all items so excluded shall be charged to the respective companies requiring the same.

23. The proportion of the expenses to be borne by the companies as above mentioned shall be ascertained for each calendar month, and shall be paid to the Terminals Board by the respective companies by which the same are to be borne between the 10th and 20th days of the succeeding month, and for the purpose of ascertaining such proportions and of ascertaining all amounts payable and for the proper carrying into effect of the terms of this agreement, it shall be the duty of each company in so far as it relates to the accounts kept or to be kept by it, on or before the tenth day of each month to cause to be made out and rendered true and just accounts and statements in writing requisite for the said purposes, and the companies shall allow to one another and to the Terminals Board proper inspection of all books, accounts, returns, and vouchers for the purpose of checking or verifying the same; and the companies respectively and the Terminals Board shall have the right, from time to time, to employ an auditor to investigate the accuracy of said statements and accounts and all proper facilities for such investigation shall be afforded. The acceptance or making of any payment before audit or verification shall not prejudice the rights to an audit or verification or to amend or collect such further sum or any other payment justly payable.

24. Should any company make default in any monthly payment and should such default continue for one month, the Terminals Board may after seven (7) days notice, and during the continuance of such default exclude the company so in default from such use of the joint terminals or part thereof as they may deem advisable. And in addition the company shall be charged with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum upon the amount in default, while such default continues.

25. All payments to be made under this agreement shall be made in lawful money of Canada or if demanded in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness of the gold forming legal tender in Canada, any payments to be made to the Terminals Board shall be made in Winnipeg, and any payments to be made by the parties to each other shall be made to the Canadian Northern at Toronto, to the Grand Trunk Pacific at Montreal, and to the Government at Ottawa, unless the parties otherwise agree.

26. Subject to the provisions of clause 13 hereof, in case the Government elects as therein provided, all receipts and revenues from the hotel and restaurant and from the rentals thereof, and of shops, offices and other accommodation in the station or other buildings on the joint terminals not required for the use of the companies respectively, and all receipts from services in connection with the joint terminals to the sole benefit of which one or two companies is or are not under the terms hereof entitled, shall enure to the benefit of the companies in equal

shares, and all expenses and outgoings in connection with the foregoing shall be equally divided between and borne by the companies, and the Terminals Board shall render to the companies monthly accounts of such receipts and disbursements and make monthly settlements thereof.

27. Any lease to any outside party of any rights in any part of the joint terminals shall be by and in the name of the Terminals Board as lessors (for the benefit of the companies according to their interests under this agreement) and the responsibility of collecting the rents shall be with the Board, and the loss or gain in collecting and getting in said rents shall be debited or credited accordingly. Provided always that no such lease shall be made without the approval of the companies interested therein.

28. The Terminals Board shall maintain and keep in good condition and repair the joint terminals and the Canadian Northern shall within a reasonable time after any buildings or other facilities thereon are destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, cause the same to be rebuilt or restored to the same general character as before, unless the parties approve of the same being rebuilt or restored to a better general condition. The Terminals Board shall be bound to use only reasonable and customary care, skill and diligence in maintaining and keeping in good condition and repair the joint terminals. No claim, demand or cause of action shall accrue to any of the parties to this agreement against the other parties, or any of them, by reason of any defects in the joint terminals or any part thereof or by reason of the failure or neglect of the Terminals Board to maintain and keep in good condition or repair the same or in respect of any loss, damage or injury arising from such defects, failure or neglect.

29. It is the intention of the Canadian Northern to insure and keep insured in usual way during the continuance of this agreement against loss by fire, the buildings and improvements upon the joint terminals for such amounts from time to time as will, in the opinion of the Terminals Board reasonably protect the same against loss, and it shall be the duty of the Terminals Board to advise, from time to time, with respect to such insurance. Any moneys received from such insurance shall be applied in rebuilding or restoring the property destroyed or damaged, unless the parties hereto otherwise decide; and it is expressly agreed that no liability of any kind shall rest upon the Canadian Northern because the said intention to insure and keep insured is not carried out, whether by reason of negligence or omission on the part of the Canadian Northern or its employees, the Terminals Board or otherwise, or by reason of breach of conditions of any policy or contract of insurance which would void the same or give to the insurance company a defence to any action upon the policy or contract.

30. Rules and regulations shall from time to time, as required, be made jointly by the chief executive officers of the companies

for the instruction and guidance of the Terminals Board and manager.

31. All agents and employees, whether of the Terminals Board or of the companies, whose salaries or wages are included in the expenses connected with the maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals shall be deemed to be common agents or employees of the companies.

32. All loss, damage or injury whether to property of any company, or in its custody, or to its employees, or to the passengers of such company or to the joint terminals, or to the common agents or employees and generally all loss and damage of whatever description, by whomsoever sustained, caused by the negligence of one company or its exclusive employees (not common agents or employees) shall be assumed and borne by such company, but this clause shall not give to any third persons any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

33. In case of loss, damage or injury as referred to in clause 32 hereof, which has been caused by the negligence of a common agent or employee, the amount thereof shall be charged to and paid as part of operating expenses for the month in which such loss, damage or injury happened, but this clause shall not give any third parties any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

34. The companies shall respectively, assume and bear all loss, damage and injury caused, or suffered by them respectively, and not coming under clauses 32 and 33 hereof.

35. In case of any wreck occurring within the joint terminals, the expense of removing the same and of repairs to the terminal property necessitated thereby shall be borne on the same principles and in the same manner as determined by clauses 32, 33 and 34.

36. In case proceedings be commenced against any company for damage which another agrees herein to assume, the company proceeded against may give notice thereof to the other, and thereupon the last named company shall assume the defence of said proceedings and save the company proceeded against harmless from all loss or cost.

37. For the use of foreign cars on the joint terminals returns and payments shall be made by whichever of the companies handles the same, and the company handling shall be responsible for the same and for such cars.

38. In the event of any dispute or difference between the parties or any of them, in respect of any matter in this agreement mentioned, a settlement whereof is not otherwise herein provided for, the same shall be determined by the award of one arbitrator agreed upon by the parties to the dispute or difference, and if they cannot agree upon such arbitrator, then if the dispute or difference be between two parties only, each one shall appoint one arbitrator and a third arbitrator shall be appointed by the two so appointed, but if the two fail to appoint

a third within ten days after the last of the two has been appointed, then on application to the Chief Justice or to any other judge, of the Court of King's Bench or other court of superior jurisdiction in the province of Manitoba, by either party to the dispute or difference, on notice to the other, such Chief Justice or other judge may appoint a third arbitrator. In the event of either party to the dispute or difference failing to appoint an arbitrator within ten days after the other party shall have appointed an arbitrator, the last mentioned party may apply to the said Chief Justice or other judge aforesaid, to make such appointment and any arbitrator so appointed shall have the same powers, and the arbitrator shall otherwise proceed in the same manner as if the said last mentioned arbitrator had been appointed by the party so failing to appoint as aforesaid. If the dispute or difference be between the three parties hereto, unless they agree upon one arbitrator, then on application by any party, on notice to the others, the said Chief Justice or other judge may appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators to decide the same. Three arbitrators, or two arbitrators and an umpire, shall be so appointed unless the parties otherwise agree. The award upon any arbitration of a sole arbitrator or of a majority of the arbitrators, as the case may be, shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute or difference. Should any arbitrator or umpire die or resign or refuse or become unable to act his place shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for in his appointment.

39. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Grand Trunk Pacific shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office; and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been so received on the day when in the ordinary course of business the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Canadian Northern shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Canadian Northern, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received on the day when in the ordinary course of the post the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Government shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway during the period of construction of the Eastern Division—and thereafter to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or if posted to the said Chairman or Minister, as the case may be, in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at Ottawa, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received

on the day when in the ordinary course of the post, the same would reach its destination.

40. The Terminals Board and the manager shall be guided by economical considerations in detailed working arrangements and shall conduct the same impartially and efficiently as if one company's interests were alone concerned.

41. Equal facilities shall be afforded at the joint terminals to the companies for advertising their respective business and that of their connections.

42. There shall be no touting or canvassing for passengers or freight in the joint terminals on behalf of any company.

43. Joint ticket clerks may be appointed by agreement of the companies, or any company may appoint its own ticket clerks as it may elect, and proper accommodation and arrangements shall be made in the station for that purpose.

44. The Canadian Northern doth hereby covenant with the Grand Trunk Pacific and with the Government severally that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government severally making the payments which each of them agrees herein to make and performing, observing and fulfilling the covenants and the terms and conditions herein contained and on the part of each of them intended to be performed, observed and fulfilled, shall from time to time and at all times hereafter have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and the other rights and interests therein and with respect thereto granted and provided for by this agreement according to the terms and conditions herein contained, without interruption or interference by the Canadian Northern or any other party or parties whomsoever lawfully claiming under it; provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that in the event of the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government failing to make any of the payments called for by paragraph 13 for the period of six months after the same become due, the Canadian Northern shall have power on one month's notice under its corporate seal given to the party or parties so in default to terminate its or their rights under this agreement, and in that event the party or parties so in default shall and will forfeit to the Canadian Northern all its rights under this agreement, but notwithstanding such termination the party or parties so in default shall continue liable to the Canadian Northern with respect to all payments and matters under this agreement prior to such termination. Provided, however, that if only one of the parties is in default to the Canadian Northern in respect of payments under clause 13, the other party whether the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, may make the payments so in default so as to prevent any forfeiture of rights under this clause and the party making such payments shall be entitled to recover the same from the party so in default.

45. The parties shall at the present session of the Parliament of Canada promote and facilitate the passage of an Act confirming this agreement and declaring the same valid and effectual in all respects and authorizing and empowering the

parties to carry out and enforce the terms thereof; and extending the powers of the Canadian Northern with reference to the issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities so that it may issue and secure the same from time to time to the amounts sufficient to raise the moneys required for the expenditure to be made by it from time to time under this agreement in addition to the present powers conferred upon the company, and it is understood that this agreement is entered into and these presents executed conditionally upon such legislative sanction being secured.

46. Should it be found in practice that cases and events which may arise or happen have not been provided for in this agreement, it is agreed that in any such case or event the parties will consult together with a view to negotiating with fairness and candour, new or other clauses to meet the same, and to do justice and equity between the parties in respect thereof.

47. Each of the parties hereto covenants to carry out and give effect to this agreement in the most liberal and reasonable manner and operate the business so as to afford facilities to each other to the fullest extent compatible with safety and the convenient operation of the business of each.

48. This agreement when confirmed by an Act of Parliament as aforesaid, shall take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 1907, and unless sooner determined under the terms hereof, this agreement shall continue in force for nine hundred and ninety-nine years from that date.

49. It is hereby expressly declared between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government and the understanding between them is that the payments to be made by the Government to the Canadian Northern, or otherwise under this agreement are not included in "working expenditure" as defined in clause 14 of the Agreement between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific dated 29th July, 1903, nor shall they be chargeable against or payable by the Grand Trunk Pacific when it becomes Lessee of the Eastern Division, as part of the working expenditure of the Eastern Division under clause 20 of the last mentioned agreement.

But it is agreed between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, that in the lease of the Eastern Division the interest of the Government under this agreement in the joint terminals shall be transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific upon the following terms:—

(a) Prior to the execution of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the compensation payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern under clauses 13 (a) and (b) shall be paid by the Commissioners and form part of the cost of construction within the meaning and for the purposes of the said agreement of 29th July, 1903.

(b) For the first seven years of the lease, the said compensation payable by the Government shall not be carried to capital account or cost of construction or be otherwise chargeable

against the Grand Trunk Pacific, but shall be borne wholly by the Government.

(c) For the next succeeding forty-three years, the Grand Trunk Pacific, by way of rental, shall re-pay annually to the Government the amount of said compensation payable by it to the Canadian Northern. Provided that if, under the operation of clause 20 of the Agreement of 29th July, 1903, there shall be in any one or more of the first three years of the said period of forty-three years, a certain proportion of the rental of the Eastern Division under the general lease thereof by the Government carried to capital account, there shall be a corresponding proportion of the said compensation in respect of the Government's interest in the joint terminals carried to capital account. Provided that the payments to the Government under this sub-clause "(c)" shall at the option of the Government be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific direct to the Canadian Northern in discharge of the Government's liability to the last named company under clause 13 hereof, and such payments to the Canadian Northern on account of the Government shall be good and sufficient and a discharge of the obligation of the Grand Trunk Pacific to the Government under this sub-clause to the extent of such payments.

In all other respects the provisions of the last mentioned agreement shall apply to the interest in the joint terminals acquired by the Government hereunder and such interest shall be incorporated with and form an integral part of the Eastern Division for all the purposes of that agreement.

In witness whereof, this agreement has been duly executed by the parties.

Witness—	{	THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY	
Z. A. Lash.		COMPANY.	[Seal.]
	{	W. H. Moore,	D. D. Mann,
		Secretary.	Vice-President.
	{	THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY	
D'Arcy Tate.		COMPANY.	[Seal.]
	{	Henry Philips,	Frank W. Morse,
		Secretary.	Vice-President.
	{	H. R. Emmerson,	
Hazen Hansard.		Minister of Railways and Canals.	
	{	L. K. Jones,	[Seal.]
		Secretary.	
	{	C. F. McIsaac.	
		Robt. Reid.	
		C. A. Young.	
H. Atkinson.		S. N. Parent,	[Seal.]
	{	Chairman.	
		The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.	



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 53.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

[Assented to 12th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. Section 6 of *The Yukon Act*, chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

R. S., c. 63, s. 6 amended.

“2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Acting Commissioner to execute the office and functions of the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other inability.”

Appointment of Acting Commissioner.

2. The validity of any appointment of an Acting Commissioner heretofore made by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior, or of any instructions heretofore given by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior to any person to act as or for the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other disability, shall not be called in question on the ground that there was no authority in law to make such appointment or give such instructions at the time such appointment was made or such instructions were given.

Validity of past appointments and instructions.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



6 - 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 54.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

R.S., c. 64,
s. 2 amended.

“4. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the enactment by the Governor in Council of regulations under which dredging leases may be issued of the whole of the bed of any river in the Territory.”

Regulations
as to
dredging
leases.

2. Section 36 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Sec. 36
amended.

“2. No claim shall be relocated within ten days of its being so abandoned, nor until after notice of such abandonment has been posted up for at least a week in the office of the mining recorder.”

Relocation.

3. Paragraph (b) of section 90 of the said Act is amended by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words “ninety-eight,” the words “or of any regulations now or hereafter passed in amendment of such regulations.”

Sec. 90
amended.

4. The validity of the right of any owner of any placer mining claim in the Yukon Territory shall not be affected by reason of the neglect of such owner, or the neglect of any company or person through whom such owner claims title to such placer mining claim, to renew, between the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, and the first day of August following, the date upon which *The Yukon Placer Mining Act* came into force, the free miner's certificate held by such owner,

Rights under
free miner's
certificate
prior to Aug.
1, 1906.

company or person under the placer mining regulations which were in force in the Yukon Territory prior to the said first day of August: Provided that this section shall not prejudicially affect the rights of any other company or person in or to such placer mining claim, if such last mentioned rights were acquired by reason of the neglect of the prior owner of such placer mining claim, or of any company or person through whom he claims title thereto, to renew such free miner's certificate within the period in this section mentioned.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's
most Excellent Majesty.

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Author *Canada.*

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DATE.

This image shows a single sheet of aged, yellowed paper with horizontal ruling lines. The paper has a slightly textured appearance and some minor discoloration or foxing, particularly towards the edges. A prominent vertical crease runs down the center of the page, suggesting it was once folded. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

